



# Vital Statistics Report 2023

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## STATISTICS BOTSWANA

# **Vital Statistics Report 2023**

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## PREFACE

**T**his is the thirteenth annual Vital Statistics Report in a series beginning from 2012. The purpose of the report is to give a brief overview of the nation's Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) system's functioning as well as certain vital population indicators.

The vital Events analyzed in the report include all occurrences within the borders of the country irrespective of citizenship. Some indicators were estimated based on extrapolations of the 2011 - 2022 Population and Housing Census. Tables and charts in the report are based on information collected from registration of vital events, as registered by the Department of Civil and National Registration (CNR) in 2023. The indicators covered in this report include 1) Fertility 2) Mortality and 3) Marriage indicators.

The publication is a result of a collaborative effort between Statistics Botswana and the Department of CNR of the Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs (MLHA). The collaboration has resulted in continual improvement in the quality of vital events data.



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**Ketso Makhumalo**  
**Acting Statistician General**  
**May 2025**

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

**S**tatistics Botswana would like to acknowledge the contribution of the Ministry of Health (MOH) for completion of the Births and Deaths notification forms and the Civil and National Registration office (CNR) for supplying the office with the required data for analyses and production of the report.

A special thank you goes to our development partners, UNECA, UNFPA, UNICEF, AFDB, Plan International and others who have supported the course of CRVS through technical support, trainings and funding for the improvement of the CRVS over the years.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This executive summary provides an overview of the key findings and trends on births, deaths and marriages that occurred in 2023. The report aims to analyse indicators for these vital events to inform decision-makers and stakeholders about population dynamics and registration levels in the country.

### Births

In 2023 there were 53,613 births registered, which includes both births from 2023 as well as those from previous years that were registered in 2023. A total of 46,352 live births and 759 stillbirths that occurred in 2023 were recorded, providing key insights into maternal and child health.

The Crude Birth Rate (CBR) was 19.0 per a thousand population, based on a total population of 2,392,644, indicating the fertility rate in relation to the overall population. The sex ratio for live births was 103, which is consistent with typical biological patterns, meaning for every 100 female births, there were 103 male births. Additionally, 15.0 Percent of births were nuptial, indicating the proportion of children born within marriage. The mean age of mothers at birth was 28 years, which represents the average age of all women who gave birth in 2023, not just first-time mothers.

The adolescent birth rate was 51.8 per a thousand females, highlighting the rate of births among women aged 15-19 years. This figure reflects the ongoing challenge of adolescent pregnancies, which often come with higher risks for both mothers and babies, including complications during pregnancy and childbirth, as well as socioeconomic implications.

With 99.8% of births taking place in health facilities, there is clear evidence of widespread access to institutional healthcare during childbirth. The birth registration rate stands at 92.3 Percent, ensuring that most children are formally documented and have access to essential services.

### Marriages

In 2023, the total number of marriages recorded was 4,789, representing the formal union of individuals within the population of 2,392,644. The marriage rate for the year was 1.9 per 1,000 population, offering insight into the frequency of marriages within the overall population.

The median age at marriage was 41 years for grooms and 36 years for brides, indicating a growing trend toward later marriages. This shift suggests that individuals are increasingly prioritizing education, career advancement, and financial stability before committing to marriage.

Majority (99.4 Percent) of marriages were publicized through banns, which is a public announcement of an intended marriage, as opposed to being formalized through a special license. The use of banns signifies a high level of transparency and adherence to traditional legal procedures in the marriage process.

### Deaths

The mortality indicators for the population reveal important insights into public health. There were a total of 13,694 deaths, with a Crude Death Rate of 5.7 per 1,000 population, suggesting a moderate level of overall mortality. Infant Mortality stands at 21.9 deaths per 1,000 live births, while Neo-Natal Mortality is 12.7 per 1,000 live births, indicating areas for improvement in early-life healthcare. Additionally, Under-5 Mortality is also 28.4 per 1,000 live births, emphasizing the need for enhanced healthcare for young children. Life expectancy at birth is 70 years for males and 76 years for females, reflecting a gender gap in longevity. The Death Registration rate is at 79.1 Percent, reflecting a significant portion of deaths being officially recorded, though there may still be room for further improvements in data completeness.

## Conclusion

Botswana's progress toward the targets set under SDG 17.19.2, with 92.3 percent birth registration and 79.1 percent death registration in 2023, indicates a positive trend but highlights areas for improvement in meeting the 2030 targets. Achieving over 90 percent birth registration is a significant milestone, suggesting that most children are being registered at birth, which is essential for ensuring access to rights, services, and statistics for planning. However, the 79.1 percent death registration rate falls short, though close to the 2030 SDG target, pointing to challenges in accurately documenting deaths, particularly in rural communities.. Closing these gaps through better infrastructure, awareness, and data systems is key for Botswana to achieve full births and deaths registration by 2030—vital for monitoring population trends and meeting sustainable development goals.

The marriage rate of 1.9 per 1,000 population, alongside the median age at marriage of 41 years for grooms and 36 years for brides, reflects notable social trends in the population. The relatively low marriage rate suggests that fewer individuals are choosing to marry, or marriage may be delayed or replaced by other forms of relationships, such as cohabitation.

## Acronyms

<b>CBR</b>	Crude Birth Rate
<b>CDR</b>	Crude Death Rate
<b>CMR</b>	Crude Marriage Rate
<b>CNR</b>	Civil and National Registration
<b>MLHA</b>	Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs
<b>CRVS</b>	Civil Registration and Vital Statistics
<b>BDRS</b>	Births and Deaths Registration System
<b>MOH</b>	Ministry of Health
<b>IMR</b>	Infant Mortality Rate
<b>ASFR</b>	Age Specific Fertility Rate
<b>ASDR</b>	Age Specific Death Rate
<b>AFDB</b>	African Development Bank
<b>NIS</b>	National Identification System
<b>SB</b>	Statistics Botswana
<b>AOJ</b>	Administration of Justice
<b>UNFPA</b>	United Nations Population Fund
<b>UNICEF</b>	United Nations Children's Fund
<b>UNSC</b>	United Nations Statistical Commission
<b>UNSD</b>	United Nations Statistics Division
<b>VS</b>	Vital Statistics
<b>VSR</b>	Vital Statistics Report
<b>WHO</b>	World Health Organization
<b>U5MR</b>	Under Five Mortality Rate
<b>NMR</b>	Neo-Natal Mortality Rate



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## BIRTH



**47,111**  
BIRTHS  
REGISTERED

**46,352**  
LIVE BIRTHS



**759**  
STILLBIRTHS



## MARRIAGE

median age at  
marriage was  
**41 YEARS FOR  
GROOMS**

median age at  
marriage was  
**36 YEARS  
FOR BRIDES**



**4,789**  
TOTAL NUMBER  
OF MARRIAGES  
RECORDED

## DEATH



**13,694**  
DEATHS



Life expectancy  
at birth  
is **70 YEARS  
FOR MALES**



Life expectancy  
at birth is  
**76 YEARS  
FOR FEMALES**

# VITAL STATISTICS REPORT 2023





## 1.0. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Department of Civil and National Registration (CNR) is mandated with registration of all vital events in the country and is thus the custodian of the civil registration system. Ideally, the events are to be registered immediately after occurrence, but there are instances where the event is registered at a later stage due to either a delay by the parent(s) or next of kin in submitting a completed form to the registry, or a delay by the registrar in processing the event

Birth, death and marriage registration data are a source of fertility, mortality and nuptial indicators. The data is used to produce indicators such as crude birth rate, total fertility rate, mean age at birth, nuptial births, marriage rate, mean age at marriage and infant mortality, under five mortality and Crude death rates etc.

### 1.1 Source of data for the report

The three main sources of vital statistics are the civil registration system, population and housing census, and household sample surveys. Of the three, the civil registration system is the ideal source from which to derive accurate, complete, timely, and continuous information on vital events. The data on vital events, births, deaths, and marriages, analysed in this report, is sourced from the department of CNR of the Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs (MLHA).

### 1.2 Coverage of the Report

This report analyses 2023 births and deaths that were registered in the same year or in the subsequent year. Those that occurred in previous years but were registered in 2023 (late registrations) are also included for keeping count of registrations. Included also are marriages, births, and deaths that occurred within the borders for both citizens and non-citizens. However, the marriages analysed in this report include only common law marriages. Cultural and religious marriages are not covered as they are not as yet registered with the department of CNR.

## 2.0. CIVIL REGISTRATION SYSTEM

Civil registration is the source of legal documents that provide evidence used to protect human and civil rights, they are the prime source of longitudinal demographic data for a country to monitor progress towards key national and global goals. Botswana has a well-functioning civil registration system that produces vital statistics data that are continuous, permanent, compulsory, and universal. The existing CRVS legal frameworks are critical to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). This has a direct bearing on the production of sound and timely statistics for policy development, program monitoring and evaluation. Therefore, reliable vital statistics on the numbers, distribution of births, deaths, and causes of death, marriages and divorce are needed to inform social and economic planning across both public and private sectors.

The Government of Botswana has over time regarded Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) System as critical to governance and public administration. The Civil registration system has from 1918 been in existence wherein the registration of births, deaths and marriages were undertaken resulting in the issuance of births and deaths certificates, marriage certificates on which an array of rights and privileges depends including the right to a name, citizenship and nationality. Through a series of interventions, significant progress has been made in raising the levels and comprehensiveness of CRVS including the establishment of a National Identification System (NIS) for citizens' identification. The NIS is linked to the Births and Deaths Registration System as the primary source of data for the issuance of unique identifier.

### 2.1 Mandate of the ministry responsible for CRVS

The Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs - Department of Civil and National Registration (CNR) is the custodian of all the civil registrations that occur in the country. Normally, Health personnel's are responsible for completing notification forms for births and deaths which occur in health facilities and those brought in after occurrence of the event. The completed forms (CRB2 or CRD2) are then submitted to DCNR office to input the data into the system. For births and deaths which occur at home, confirmation letters from the village chief are required as a prerequisite by DCNR for registration. The Department has these core functions:

- Registration of births, deaths, marriages
- Authorization of Change of Surname,
- Preservation, security, and custody of civil records,
- Registration and issuance of Birth, Death and Marriage Certificates
- Compilation of civil registration data
- Registration of societies,
- Registration and issuance of National Identity Documents.

### 2.2 Legislation on CRVS

There are several legislations pertaining to registration of vital events. Some of these have recently been reviewed while some are currently under review to close some legal gaps and align to new technological trends and emerging societal and administrative issues. The following are the main Acts and instruments governing registration and the management of vital events.

- Births and Deaths Registration Act (2024)
- Inquests Act (2001)
- Marriage Act (2001)
- Matrimonial Causes Act (2008)
- National Registration Act (2017)
- Children's Act (2009)
- Change of Surname Act (2021)
- Statistics Act (2009)

The Births and Deaths Registration Act Cap 30:01 was first enacted in 1968, and recently re-enacted in 2024. It provides for the compulsory and timely registration of births, still births and deaths that occur in Botswana, as well as citizen births and deaths that occur outside Botswana. The Act provides for what is to

be registered, when and who has to register such event. Registration of births and deaths is free for all if registered within the prescribed time, a certificate is issued for free, and however, vulnerable communities in remotest areas are waived from paying any of the charges that are required from those who register late. The Government is currently finalising new Regulations, which will do away with late registration fees. This is meant to promote universal registration and improve access to legal identity, as outlined in the Sustainable Development Goal 16.9. The Marriage Act which establishes provisions for performing and registering marriages was last reviewed in 2004 and is also under review. The Matrimonial Causes Act, deals with many diverse issues related to marriage and the dissolution of marriage, including divorce was enacted in 1973, and last reviewed in 2008. The Children's Act was reviewed in 2009 and it is yet to be reviewed while Change of Name Act has been re-enacted, repealed and substituted with the Change of Surname Act of 2021. They are complementary legal instruments governing the registration of vital events and National identity. The National Registration Act was enacted in 1986, with additional amendments in 2017 for national identification registration.

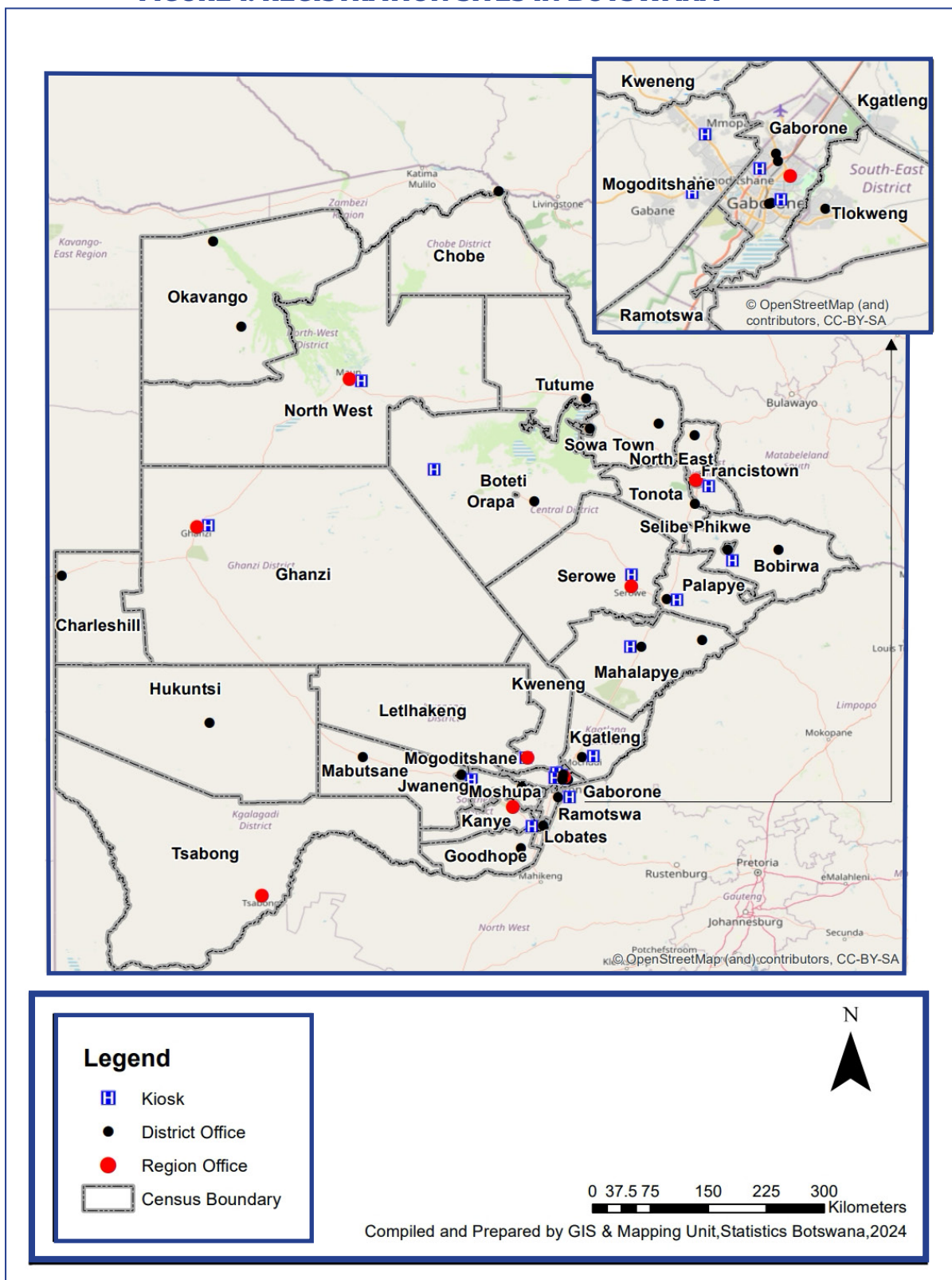
## **2.3 Functions of the Births and Deaths Registration System**

The Births and Deaths Registration System (BDRS) is partially automated and decentralized to provide real-time data. It is interfaced with the National Identification System (NIS) for provision of the unique birth registration number allocated by NIS to a citizen child at the time of birth. This was introduced in 2003. The same unique identifier becomes the national identity number (Omang number) upon attaining the age of 16. The unique number provides a permanent record of a vital event for use by individuals and society from birth to death. To create demand, civil registration certificates, especially birth certificate has been attached to most of social benefits, such as enrolment at schools, applying for a passport, national identity cards, or for proof of age in the judicial court. A death certificate can be used to provide proof of death in order to claim inheritance or dissolution of deceased estate, proof in case of remarriage of surviving spouse.

## **2.4 Status of CRVS**

The Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs, through the Department of Civil and National Registration currently operates 35 District registration offices and 17 on-site registration at major health facilities and clinics across the country. The on-site registration initiative guarantees timely registration of births, still-births and deaths. Furthermore, having an institutional framework in place facilitates the smooth implementation of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) and Identity Management (ID-M) through a network of offices strategically placed across the country to ensure close accessibility of services to all.

**FIGURE 1. REGISTRATION SITES IN BOTSWANA**



**Onsite Registration points:** Scottish Livingstone Hospital, Princess Marina Hospital, Lesirane Clinic, Bokamoso Private Hospital, Sedilega Private Hospital, Deborah Retief Referral Hospital, Bamalete Lutheran Hospital, Athlone Hospital, Jwaneng Mine Hospital, Gantsi Hospital, Sekgoma Memorial Hospital, Mahalapye Hospital, Palapye Hospital, Rakops Primary Hospital, Nyangabgwe Referral Hospital, Selibe Phikwe Government Hospital, Letsholathebe Memorial Hospital

## 2.5 Strategies to further improve births and deaths registration. The department:

- (i) Embarks on continuous outreach programs on quarterly basis to register births and deaths and issue Certificates. This involves visiting district catchment areas and hard to reach areas including settlements and cattle posts. The program also provide an opportunity to conduct public education on the importance of registration of vital events.
- (ii) Collaborates with other government Ministries such as Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, Ministry of Education and Development Skills and the Ministry of Health on their outreach missions to sensitize the public on the importance of registration as part of taking services to the people initiative.
- (iii) Collaborates with other stakeholders including Development Partners to commemorate the CRVS Day as an advocacy platform to advance legislative changes and awareness creation. It also seeks to improve access and coverage in areas with low registration rate through conducting mass registration a week prior to the commemoration Day.
- (iv) Conducts on time registration of births and deaths at established on-site registration sites to augment District registrations.

## 2.6 Solemnization and Registration of Marriages

Solemnization and Registration of marriages is regulated under the Marriage Act of 2001. The Act provides for registration of all marriages solemnized in Botswana including marriages contracted in accordance with any customary law of Botswana or Muslim, Hindu or other religious rites.

Persons who desire to marry each other approach any DCNR Office nearer to them for the publication of banns which shall be in three successive weeks in a conspicuous place to which the public has access. Every marriage shall be solemnized in the presence of at least two witnesses competent to give evidence in a court of law. Some of the required documents for registration and solemnization of the marriage include the Decree Absolute Certificate for divorced partner, Death Certificate for the widowed, consent letter from parents /guardian for 18-20 year olds, valid National Identity document for citizens, valid passport and residence permit for non-citizens, letter of authorization from the District Commissioner for special license and a prescribed fee.

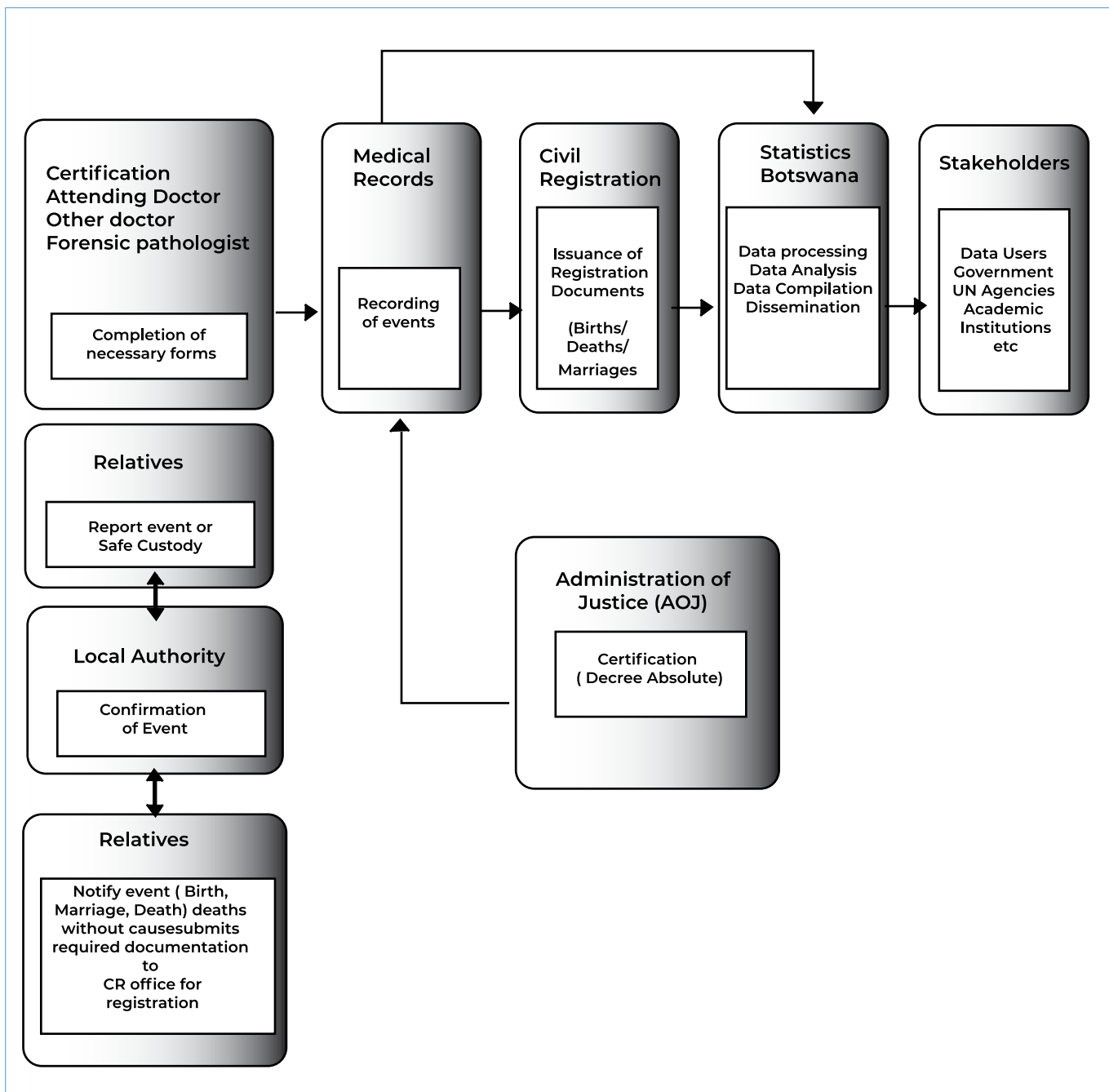
The Marriage Register is currently manual, however the Department is in the process of automating marriages as one of the Government Online services in order to increase efficiency on service delivery.

## 2.7 CRVS information flow

The below CRVS Structure shows the linkage between MLHA, AoJ, MoH and Statistics Botswana which are the main organizations involved in CRVS processes. The Ministry of Health (hospitals and maternity clinics) is responsible for completion of the births and death notification forms (CRB-2 and CRD-2 respectively) upon occurrence of birth and death. The Ministry of Labour and Home Affairs through DCNR then registers such births and deaths and subsequently produce and issue Birth and Death Certificates. DCNR then facilitates the Statistics Office with raw data in order to process it and produce annual statistical reports which also includes marriages.



**FIGURE 2: ORGANISATION OF CIVIL REGISTRATION AND VITAL STATISTICS WORK**



### 3.0. DATA QUALITY, COMPLETENESS AND DEFINITIONS

The processes of data management start from data collection and errors are common even in the best systems and can occur at any stage of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics processes. An effective routine data assessment is crucial to evaluate data accuracy, completeness, consistency, and reliability. The data pertaining to deaths and births are obtained from health facilities. The doctor or midwife attending to the birth or certifying a death is expected to complete CRB-2 and CRD-2 Forms respectively after delivery or occurrence of a death. On completing the form, some variables are at times omitted or erroneously entered. The forms are then passed on to the CNR office where quality checks are made for the production of the legal document (Birth or Death Certificate). Most of these anomalies are more likely to go uncorrected because they do not form part of the document and as such do not stop the production of the certificate.

Most common omissions and errors passed are weight of the child at birth, gestation period, age of mother, educational level of mother, occupation of mother, and marital status of mother at time of birth, father's details, usual place of residence, causes of deaths and number of children born alive.

#### 3.1 Quality Checks at Data Entry

After data checks, the forms are passed on for data entry. The data entry clerk enters the data and forwards the document to the supervisor for verification and authorization. The procedure is such that the supervisor checks the entries in the system against the CRB-2 and CRD-2 forms completed by the health personnel and if satisfied, authorizes for certificate production. It has been noted that during verification and authorization, the focus is more on variables that are required for the production of the certificate as compared to other variables that are important for the production of Vital Statistics. The errors that originated from the health facilities and those that might have been introduced by the clerk during data entry are then passed as authentic.

#### 3.2 Control Functions in the System

There are control functions in the Births and Deaths Registration (BDR) system to minimize the errors, however, there is an allowance to override and continue with the process of registration. This was done to avoid delays in issuing of certificate, as some of these variables are not needed for producing a certificate. The ideal solution is to upgrade the system to flag entries requiring correction or completion later.

#### 3.3 Improving of Data Quality

The data received from CNR is checked for accuracy and consistency, completeness and reliability. All data gaps and errors are identified through the use of excel. Data inconsistencies such as; age of mother below 12 years, Mothers with marital status of married at age below 18, unrealistic birth weights and gestation periods etc. are identified. Consistency checks can also be done by comparing data with that of other time periods. SB engages the CNR office to assist with the correction of the data.

The SB officers undertake a physical follow-up to CNR offices to fill the gaps and correct the anomalies in the data. This involves pulling of the forms and making corrections. Only errors that were introduced by CNR office can be corrected at this stage. To correct the errors made by the health personnel, the CNR officers need to make consistency checks upon receipt of the form and make corrections immediately.

#### 3.4 Measurement of Completeness of Vital Events

Civil registration completeness refers to the proportion of vital events—births or deaths—that are officially registered, calculated by dividing the number of registered events by the estimated total number of such events within a specific time period. . The Population and housing census data and projections data are used for the estimation of births, deaths and calculation of completeness of these events registration.

The completeness rate is defined as the percentage of registered events of the total number of events. The number of registered events is the number recorded by the civil registration system, whereas the number of actual events is estimated from the most recent population census or population projections or by using information from demographic fertility and mortality surveys.

$$1. \text{ Completeness rate for births} = \frac{\text{Number of registered births within the year of occurrence}}{\text{Estimated number of live births within the year}} \times 100$$

$$1. \text{ Completeness rate for deaths} = \frac{\text{Number of registered deaths within the year of occurrence}}{\text{Estimated number of deaths within the year}} \times 100$$

### 3.5 Definitions

**Live Birth** –refers to “the issuing forth of from the mother at any time of a child who, at any time after being wholly expelled from the mother, breathes or shows any other sign of life, or the issuing forth from the mother of a child, whether dead or alive, after the expiration of the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy (Births and Deaths Registration Act).

**Still birth** refers to ‘any child who has issued forth from the mother after the expiration of the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy and did not, at any time after being wholly expelled from the mother, breath or show any other sign of life (Births and Deaths Registration Act).

**Nuptial birth-** refers to births by married mothers.

**Ex-nuptial birth-** refers to births to never married, widows and divorced mothers.

**Death-** The permanent disappearance of all evidence of life at any time after birth has taken place.

**Current births** - refers to births that occurred in the year of reference.

**Non-current births** - refers to births that occurred prior to the reference year.



# VITAL STATISTICS REPORT 2022



## 4.0 BIRTHS

Table 4.0: Live births indicators - 2016-2023

INDICATOR	MEASURE	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Live Births Male	Number	25,258	21,940	27,373	27,302	29,497	25,765	24,082	23,487
Female	Number	24,726	21,350	26,650	26,798	29,149	25,197	24,382	22,865
Total	Number	49,984	43,290	54,023	54,100	58,646	50,962	48,464	46,352
Total Population (projections)	Number	2,219,732	2,254,021	2,288,651	2,323,494	2,358,445	2,140,338	2,359,609	2,392,644
Births (projected)	Number	54,267	45,690	48,341	49,172	49,858	50,139	50,757	50,199
CBR	Rate	22.5	19.2	23.6	23.3	24.9	24.9	20.5	19.4
Sex ratio	Ratio	102	103	103	102	101	102	99	102.7
Nupital births	Percent	28.3	26.4	18.8	18.9	15.8	15.8	17.0	15.2
Ex-Nupital births	Percent	71.7	73.6	81.2	81.1	84.2	84.2	83.0	84.8
Mean age of mother at birth	Years	29	28	28	28	28	28	28	28.0
Birth registration	Percent	92	95	112	110	118	102	95	92.3
Health facility deliveries	Percent	100	100	100	100	100	99.8	100	99.8
Adolescence Birth Rate 10-14	Rate	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.5	0.5
15-19	Rate	-	-	-	-	-	46.7	50.0	51.8

1. 2023 births –using 2016 and 2022 births, obtained from Maternal Mortality Report, a growth rate of 1.1 percent was used to extrapolate 2023 births.
2. 2023 population extrapolated using 2011 and 2022 PHC (growth rate of 1.4).
3. 2016-2021 Population figures obtained from Botswana Population Projection 2011-2026.

### 4.1 Birth Registration

This section presents the findings from analysing all births that took place in Botswana and were officially recorded by the Department of Civil and National Registration (CNR) in 2023 regardless of the year of occurrence. Detailed analysis however is on current births.

A total of 53,613 births were registered in 2023 (**Table B1**), representing a slight decrease of 1.7 percent compared to the 54,567 registered in the previous year. Of the 53,613 registered births, 47,111 occurred in 2023, with 759 (1.6 percent) being stillbirths, as shown in **Table 4.1**.

A total of 46,352 live births that occurred in 2023 were registered, reflecting a 4.3 percent decrease from the 48,464 registered live births in 2022. **Table 4.0** above shows a continued decline of live births over the past three years.

Table 4.1: Current births by type of birth and sex – 2023

	Type of Birth				Total
	Live Born	Percent	Still Born	Percent	
Sex of Child					
Female	22,865	49	366	48	24,451
Male	23,487	51	393	52	24,807
Total	46,352	100	759	100	47,111
Sex Ratio	103	-	107	-	-
Percentage	98	-	2	-	100

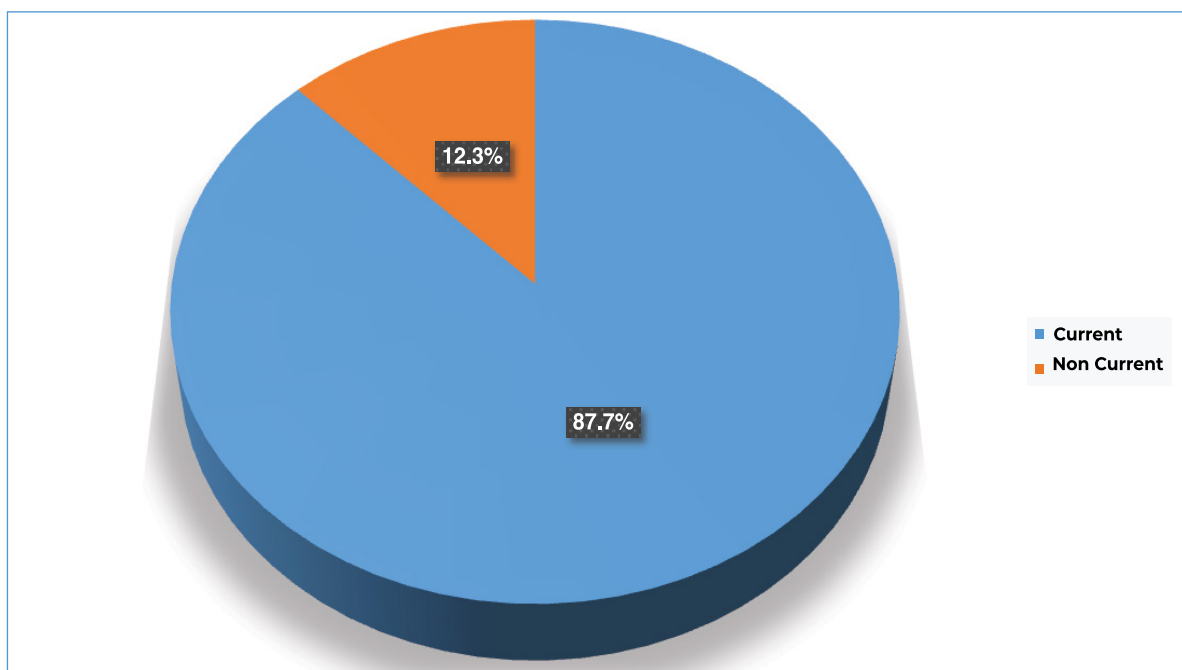
NB: Sex ratio (males per 100 females)



## 4.2 Recorded Live Births

The Department of Civil and National Registration (CNR) registers all births irrespective of the year of occurrence as such there are current and non-current births. Non-current births accounted for 12.3 percent of all registered births, as illustrated in **Chart 1**. The fact that non-current births are still being registered underscores the critical role that birth registration documents play in an individual's life, emphasizing the need for continuous efforts to improve timely registration and awareness about its importance.

**CHART 1: TOTAL REGISTERED LIVE BIRTHS BY TIME OF BIRTH-2023**



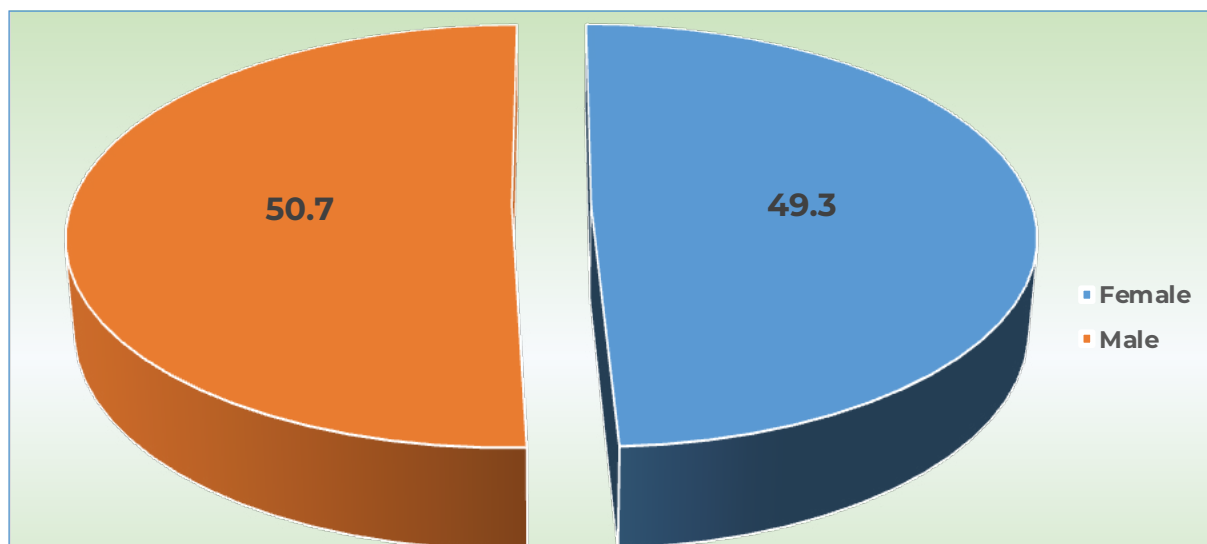
## 4.3 Sex of the Child

Research consistently shows that the sex ratio at birth tends to exceed 100, meaning more males are born compared to females, which is considered a natural occurrence. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates the “expected” sex ratio at birth (without gender bias or interference) to be approximately 105 boys per 100 girls, with a normal range between 103 and 107 boys per 100 girls.

However, over the years, Botswana's sex ratio has fluctuated between 100 and 103. **Table 4.1** above indicates that the sex ratio at birth for 2023 increased to 103 males per 100 females from 101 males per 100 females in 2022.

**Chart 2** further shows that among registered live births in 2023, males accounted for 50.7 percent and females 49.3 percent, indicating a slightly higher proportion of male births.

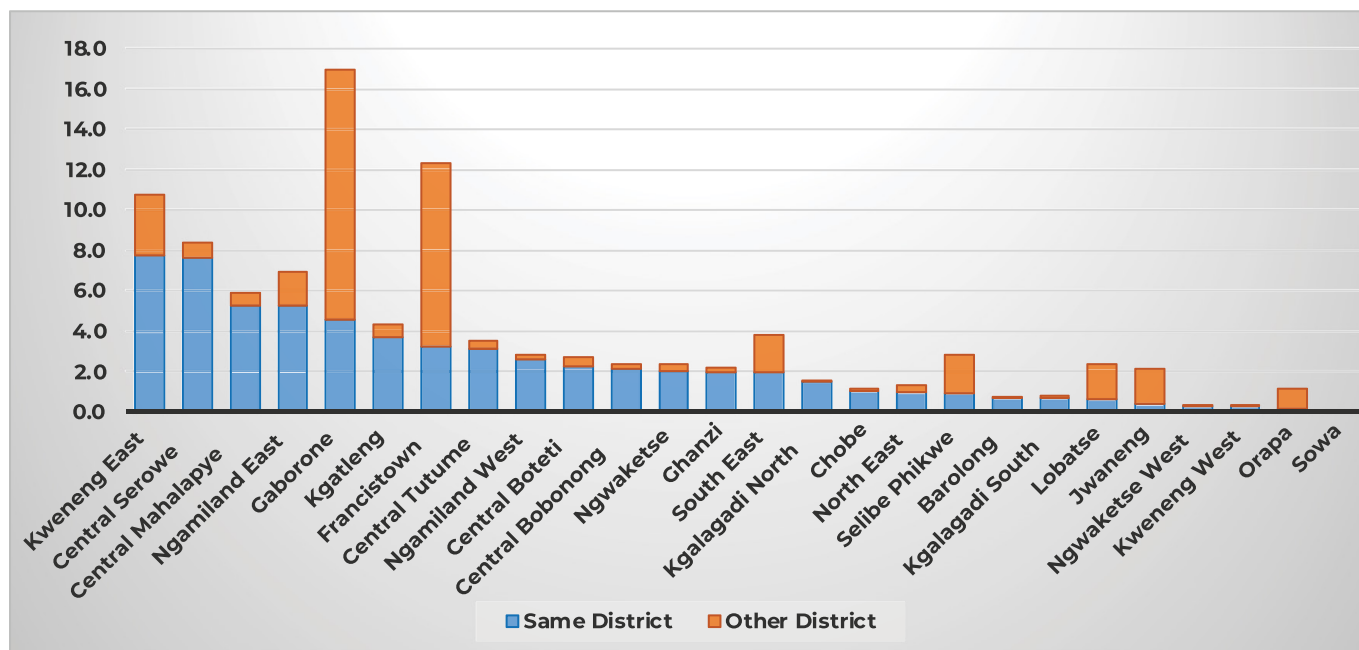
**CHART 2: PERCENT REGISTERED BIRTHS BY SEX-2023**



## 4.4 Place of Occurrence and Place of Residence

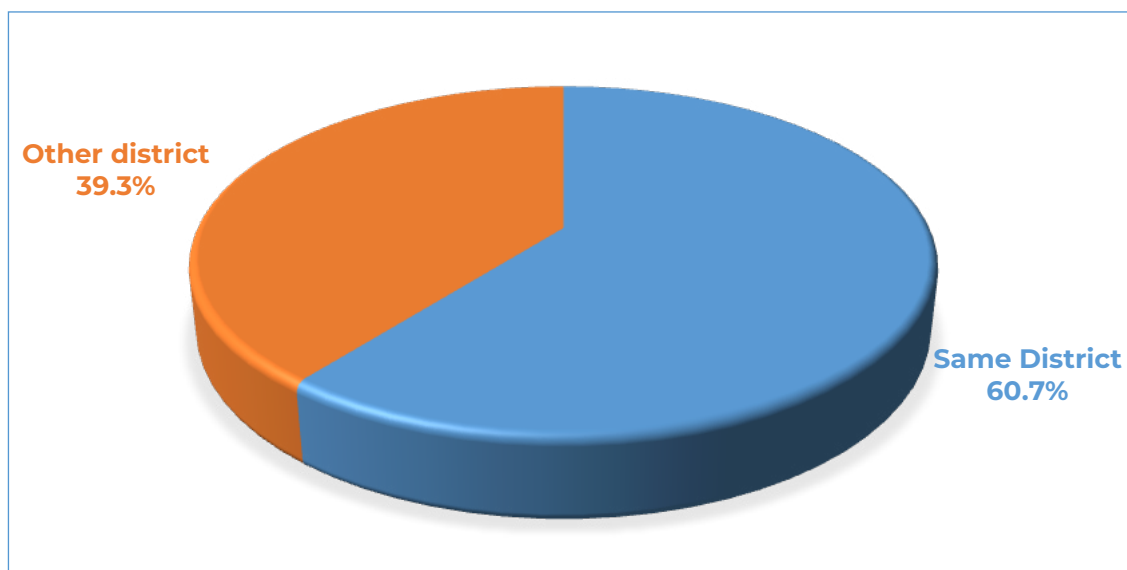
**Chart 3** illustrates the distribution of registered births in 2023, categorized by both the district of birth and the district of the mother's usual residence. The data show that in cities and towns such as Gaborone, Francistown, and Lobatse, a greater share of registered births were for non-residents, indicating that many parents sought services outside their home district. Conversely, in other districts except South East, the majority of births were registered for usual residents within the same district.

**CHART 3: REGISTERED LIVE BIRTHS BY DISTRICT OF BIRTH AND PLACE OF USUAL RESIDENCE -2023**



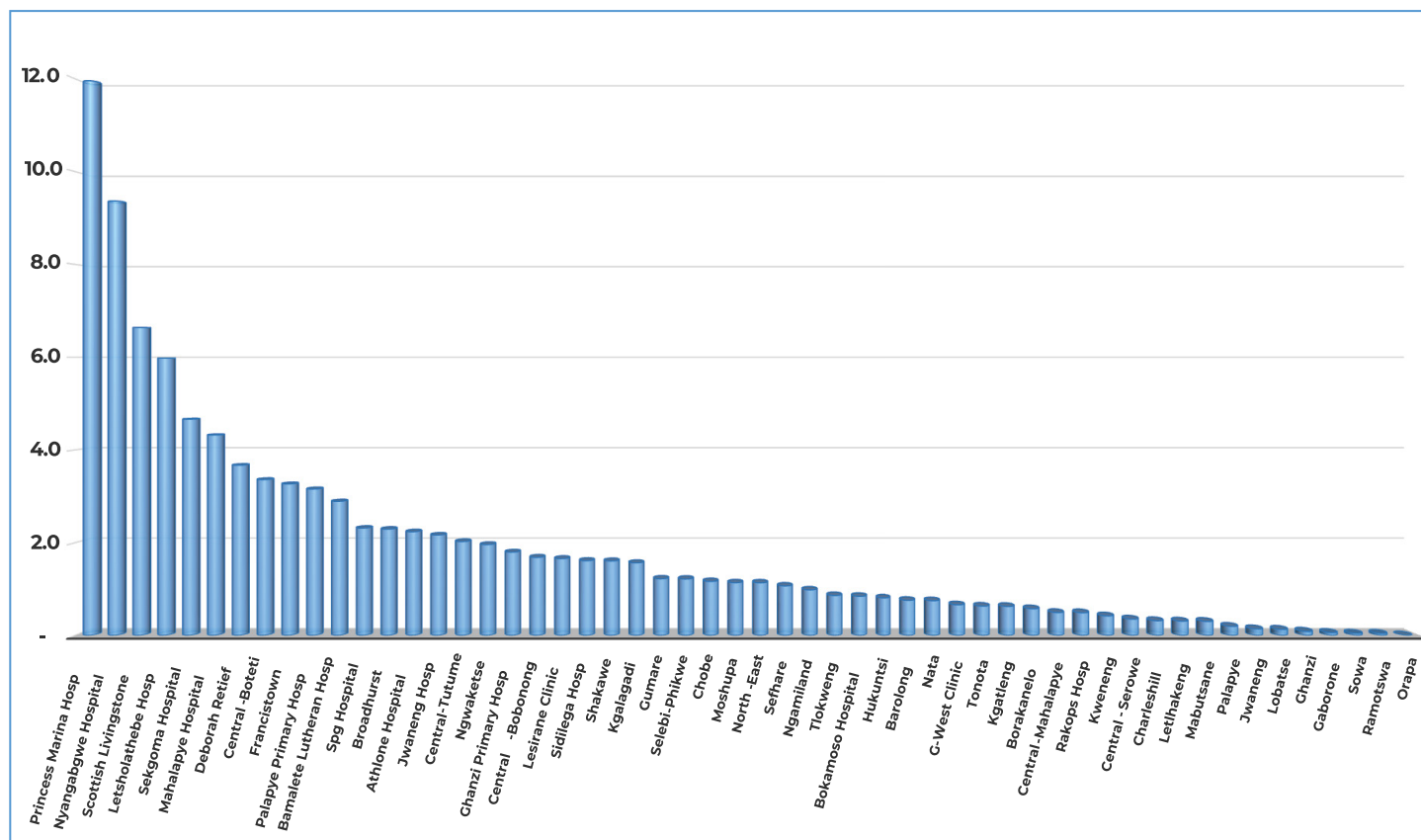
**Chart 4** shows that in 2023, about 61.0 percent of registrations were for births that occurred and were registered within the same district, while the remaining 39.3 percent involved births that occurred and were registered in other districts.

**CHART 4: REGISTERED LIVE BIRTHS BY DISTRICT OF BIRTH AND PLACE OF USUAL**



**Chart 5** shows the distribution of registered births in 2023 by registration centers. The highest number of births continue to be recorded at Princess Marina Hospital and Nyangabwe Hospital, which are major referral hospitals located in the two largest cities of the country. Princess Marina Hospital accounted for 12.0 percent of the registrations, while Nyangabwe Hospital recorded 9.4 percent. This high number of birth at these facilities can likely be attributed to the large populations residing within their catchment areas, as well as referrals from other districts.

**CHART 5: REGISTERED LIVE BIRTHS BY REGISTRATION CENTRES -2023**



## 4.5. Mother's Age

Generally child bearing age starts at twelve years (puberty) and ends at 49 years (menopausal years). This is the period during which women are biologically capable of conception and childbirth.

**Table 4.2** shows that 5 262 (11.3 percent) of all live births were to teenagers aged 10–19 years. Out of these 61 were aged 10-14 years accounting for 0.1 percent of births to adolescents. A total of 184 births (0.4 percent) were registered to menopausal women (aged 45+ years).

Multiple births accounted for 840 of all births (2.0 percent) and the occurrence of multiple births was more prevalent among women aged 20-39 years

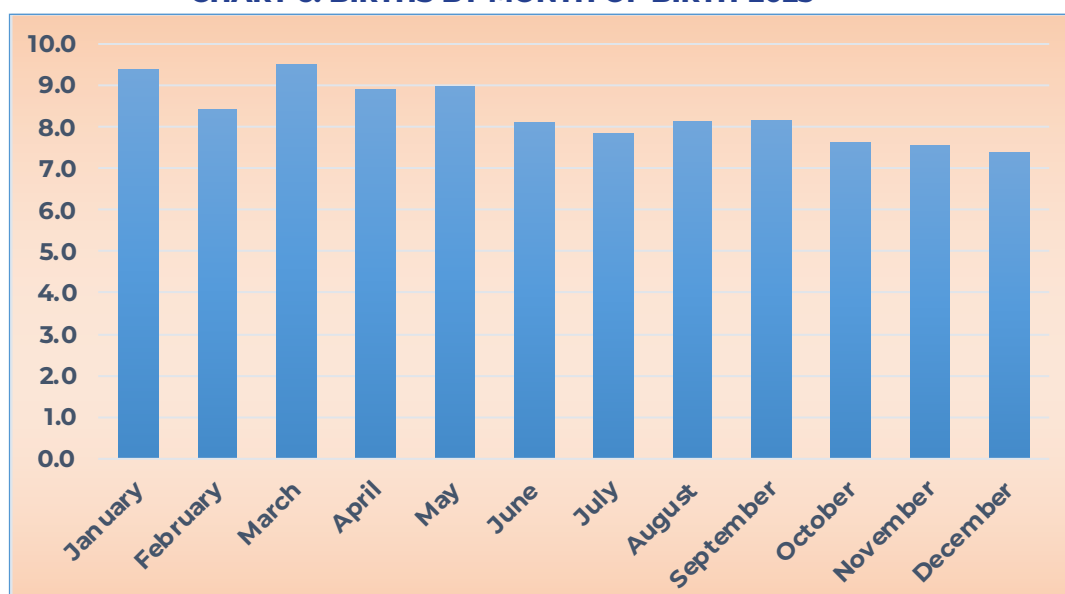
**Table 4.2: Result of delivery by age of mother - 2023**

	Result of Delivery		Total
	Single Births	Multiple Births	
Age Group			
10	1	-	1
12	1	-	1
13	10	-	10
14	49	-	49
10-14	61	-	61
15	167	2	169
16	398	8	406
17	987	16	1,003
18	1,562	18	1,580
19	2,031	12	2,043
15-19	5,145	56	5,201
20-24	10,893	143	11,036
25-29	10,699	178	10,877
30-34	9,405	255	9,660
35-39	6,615	143	6,758
40-44	2,383	58	2,441
45-49	169	6	175
50-54	5	-	5
55-59	2	-	2
60-64	2	-	2
Not Stated	133	1	134
Total	45,512	840	46,352

## 4.6 Month of occurrence

**Chart 6** illustrates the distribution of live births by month of occurrence in 2023. . The results indicate that March recorded the highest number of births at 9.5%, followed closely by January (9.4%), May (9.0%), and April (8.9%). The lowest percentage was recorded in December at 7.4 percent. Overall, the chart shows a relatively consistent distribution across the year, with the majority of births occurring in the first half of the year, and a slight decrease in the latter months, particularly in November and December.

**CHART 6: BIRTHS BY MONTH OF BIRTH-2023**



## 4.7. Place of birth

The data indicates that almost all births in 2023 took place in health facilities, suggesting that the majority of births are attended by skilled personnel, in line with the World Health Organization's recommendations for safe childbirth. This high rate of health facility births has also contributed to the Department of Civil and National Registration's (DCNR) success in improving birth registration coverage. With the integration of kiosks in these health facilities, births are registered on-site, facilitating more efficient and widespread registration of births immediately after occurrence.

In 2023, the vast majority of live births, 99.8 percent, took place in health facilities, with only 0.2 percent occurring at home. This includes deliveries that occurred before reaching a health facility. Specifically, out of the 46,352 total births, only 115 births took place at home (**Table 4.3**).

**Table 4.3 Age Group of mother by place of birth -2023**

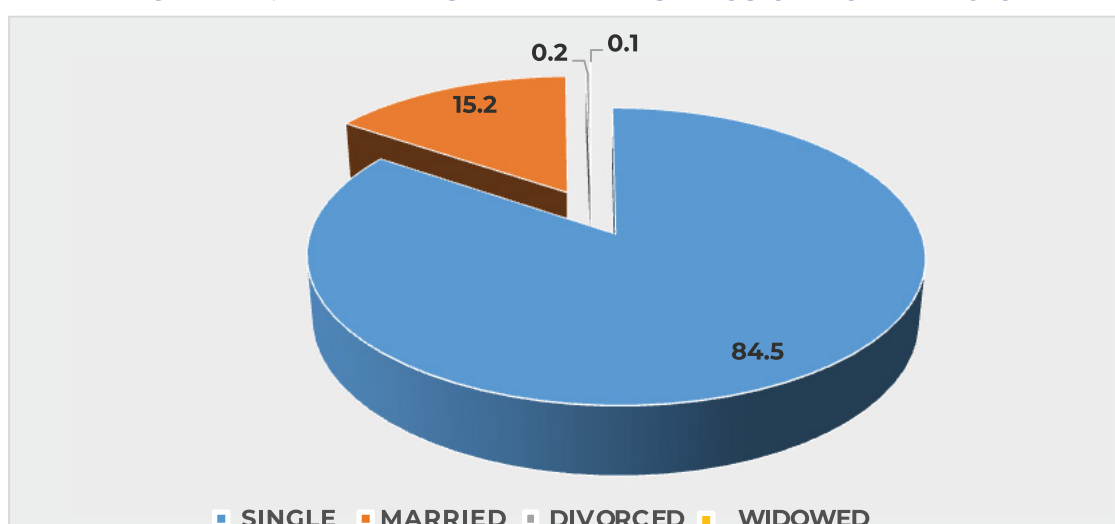
	Place of Birth		
	Health Facility	Home	Total
Age Group			
10-14	61	-	61
15-19	5,196	5	5,201
20-24	11,018	18	11,036
25-29	10,848	29	10,877
30-34	9,631	29	9,660
35-39	6,737	21	6,758
40-44	2,428	13	2,441
45-49	175	-	175
50-54	5	-	5
55-59	2	-	2
60-64	2	-	2
Not Stated	134	-	134
Total	46,237	115	46,352

## 4.8. Marital status of the mother

The mean age at marriage has increased over the years, contributing to changes in family structures (**Table 5.2**). Despite delayed marriages, childbearing often begins as early as 12 years, indicating that many births occur out of wedlock.

**Chart 7** illustrates the marital status of mothers at the time of birth in 2023. The data shows that the majority of mothers, 84.5 percent, were single, while 15.2 percent were married. A small proportion of mothers were divorced (0.2 percent) or widowed (0.1 percent).

**CHART 7: LIVE BIRTHS BY MARITAL STATUS OF MOTHER-2023**



**Table 4.4** provides a breakdown of the legitimacy status of births by mother's age in 2023. The results show that approximately 58.6 percent of all births occurred to mothers aged 10-29, with 5.0 percent of these births being within wedlock. The majority of births in this age group were out of wedlock, highlighting a trend where many women delay marriage until later in life, with the median age at marriage being 36, as detailed in **Table 5.2**.

**Table 4.4: Legitimacy status by age of mother - 2023**

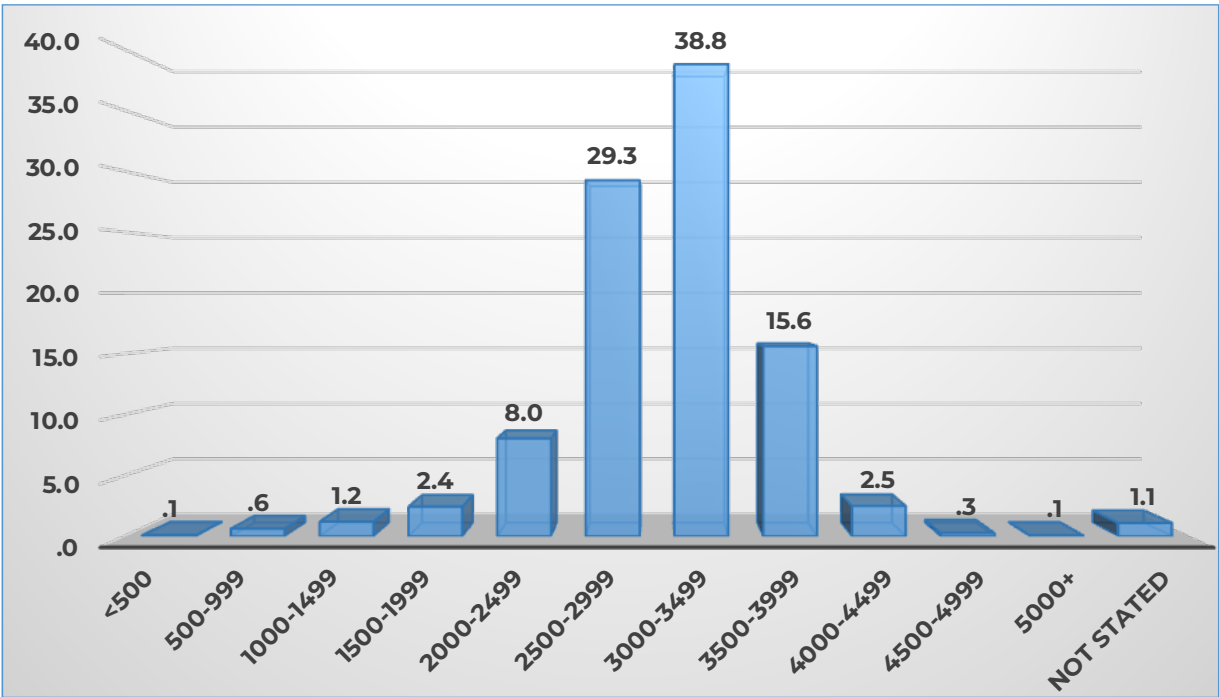
	LEGITIMACY STATUS				Total
	Within Wedlock	Percent	Out of Wedlock	Percent	
Age Group					
10-14	5	0	56	0	61
15-19	175	0	5,026	11	5,201
20-24	721	2	10,315	22	11,036
25-29	1,390	3	9,487	20	10,877
30-34	2,049	4	7,611	16	9,660
35-39	1,828	4	4,930	11	6,758
40-44	744	2	1,697	4	2,441
45-49	50	0	125	0	175
50-54	1	0	4	0	5
55-59	-	-	2	0	2
60-64	-	-	2	0	2
Not Stated	77	0	57	0	134
Total	7,040	15	39,312	85	46,352

### 4.9 Birth Weight

Birth weight is the initial weight of a newborn, measured within the first few hours after delivery, before any significant postnatal weight loss takes place . Newborns weighing less than 2,500 grams are classified as having low birth weight; those between 2,500 and 3,999 grams as normal birth weight; and those weighing 4,000 grams or more as high birth weight

**Chart 8** presents the birth weight distribution for 2023. It reveals that the majority (84 percent) of new-borns were within the normal birth weight range. About 12 percent of new born accounted for low birth weight while 4.0 percent of new born recorded high birth weights.

**CHART 8: PERCENT LIVE BIRTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT – 2023**

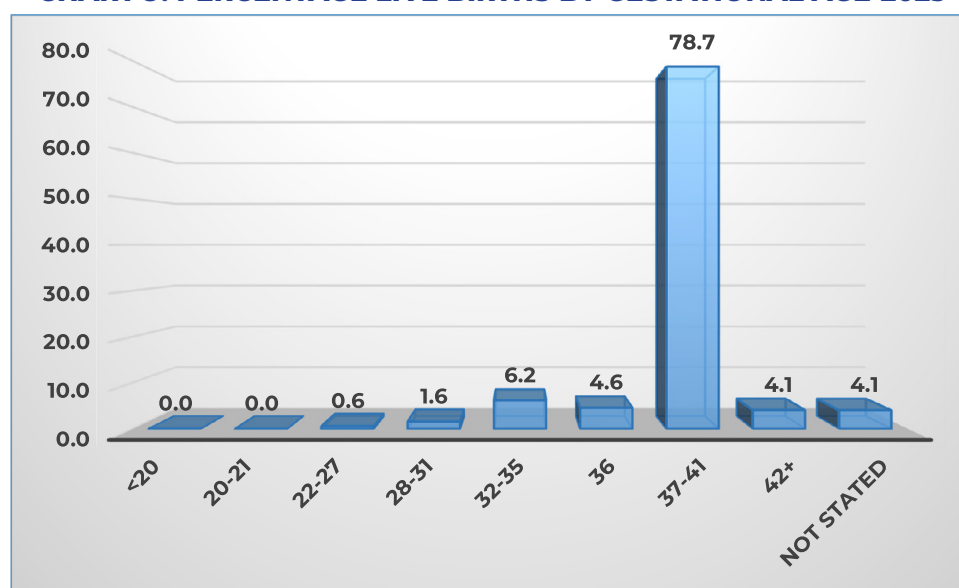


## 4.10 Gestational Age

Gestational age is the measure of how long a pregnancy lasts, starting from the first day of the last normal menstrual period. It is typically expressed in completed weeks or days. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), a pregnancy is considered full term if it lasts between 37 and 41 weeks. Babies born before 37 weeks are classified as preterm, while those born after 41 weeks are considered post-term. This classification helps assess the health and development of the baby, as babies born at full term are generally more likely to be healthier compared to those born preterm or post-term.

**Chart 9** illustrates that the majority (78.7percent) of infants in 2023 were born full-term. Babies born preterm accounted for 13.1 percent, while those born post-term recorded 4.1 percent. The remaining 4.1 percent were not stated.

**CHART 9: PERCENTAGE LIVE BIRTHS BY GESTATIONAL AGE-2023**



## 4.11 Age Specific fertility Rate (ASFR) and Total Fertility Rates (TFR)

Age-specific fertility rates (ASFRs) are key demographic indicators that measure the number of live births per 1,000 women in specific age groups over a particular period, typically one year. These rates are crucial for understanding fertility patterns within a population. By analysing ASFRs, policymakers and demographers can identify fertility trends across different age groups, which helps in assessing healthcare, educational, and population planning needs. ASFRs also play a vital role in calculating the total fertility rate (TFR), which estimates the average number of children a woman would have throughout her reproductive years based on current fertility rates. This information is invaluable for managing population growth, forecasting future resource demands, and developing effective family planning strategies.

**Table 4.5** shows that there were 52 live births per a thousand women aged 15-19 in 2023. The fertility is high among the age groups 20-24 and 25-29 recording 110 and 104 live births per a thousand women respectively. The Total fertility Rate stands at 2.3 births per a woman, that is, the number of children a woman would have at prevailing age specific fertility rates through her lifetime.

**Table 4.5 : Age Specific Fertility Rates and Total Fertility Rate -2023**

Age Group	No. of women	2023 Births	ASFR/1000
15-19	100,457	5201	51.8
20-24	100,207	11036	110.1
25-29	104,300	10877	104.3
30-34	100,494	9660	96.1
35-39	99,531	6758	67.9
40-44	81,893	2441	29.8
45-49	63,041	175	2.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>649,923</b>	<b>46,148</b>	<b>462.8</b>
<b>TFR</b>	-	-	2.3

**Total Fertility Rate (TFR)** = Total of age specific fertility rates per a 1000\*5 = 462.8\*5 =2314.2



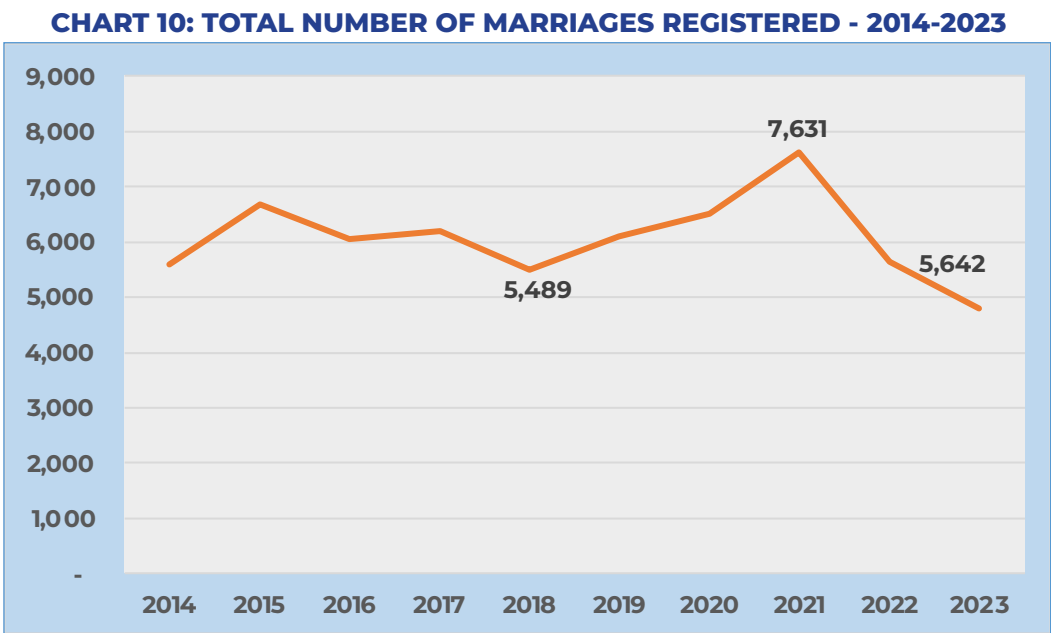
## 5.0. MARRIAGES

Marriages in Botswana normally take place on the basis of sanctioning by either the District Commissioner or appointed marriage officer. The union involves two adults of different sexes who are aged 18 years or older. The event is regulated by statute under marriage Act of 2001 and generates data that is used for legal and statistical purposes.

Marriage statistics provide information on demographic characteristics of the marrying couple, such as, age, sex, and usual residence, month of marriage and marital status at time of marriage. Analysing these demographic variables help identify trends, seasonality of events, fertility, and family stability among others.

### 5.1 Trends in Marriage

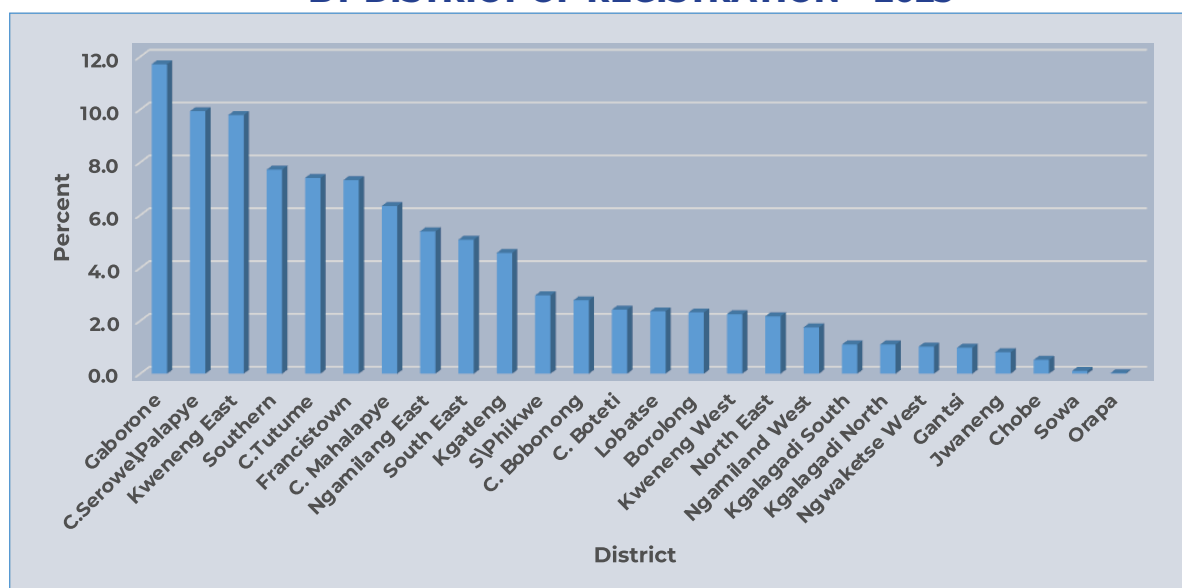
**Chart 10** depicts a decrease in number of marriages from 7,631 in 2021 to 5,642 in 2022 and a further decline to 4,789 marriages in 2023 highlighting a 15.1 percent decline between 2022 and 2023.



### 5.2 District of Registration

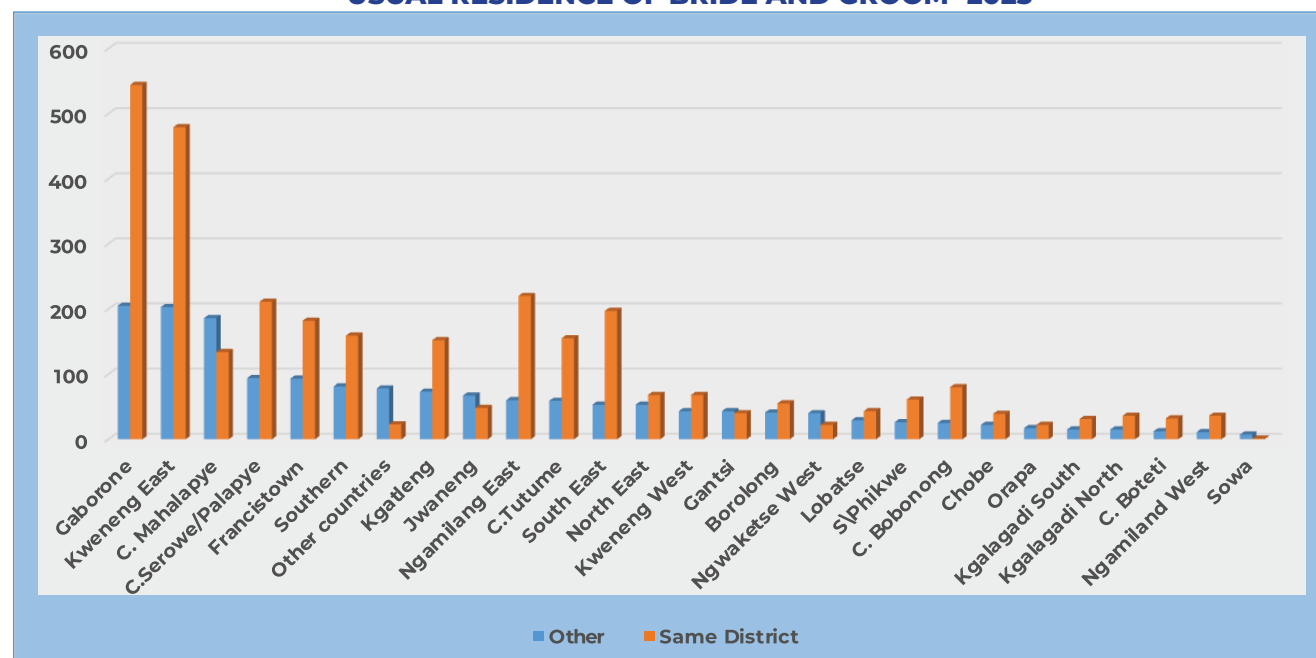
Couples have the freedom to have their marriage solemnized at any location of their choice, not just their usual place of residence. In most cases the solemnization takes place in the bride's hometown or village, in accordance with cultural norms.

Gaborone, Serowe\Palapye and Kweneng East districts recorded the highest proportion of marriages recording 11.7, 9.9 and 9.8 percent of all marriages solemnized in 2023 respectively (**Chart 11**). This might be due to the fact that they are highly populated districts compared to the rest.

**CHART 11: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MARRIAGES  
BY DISTRICT OF REGISTRATION – 2023**

### 5.3 District of usual residence of bride and groom

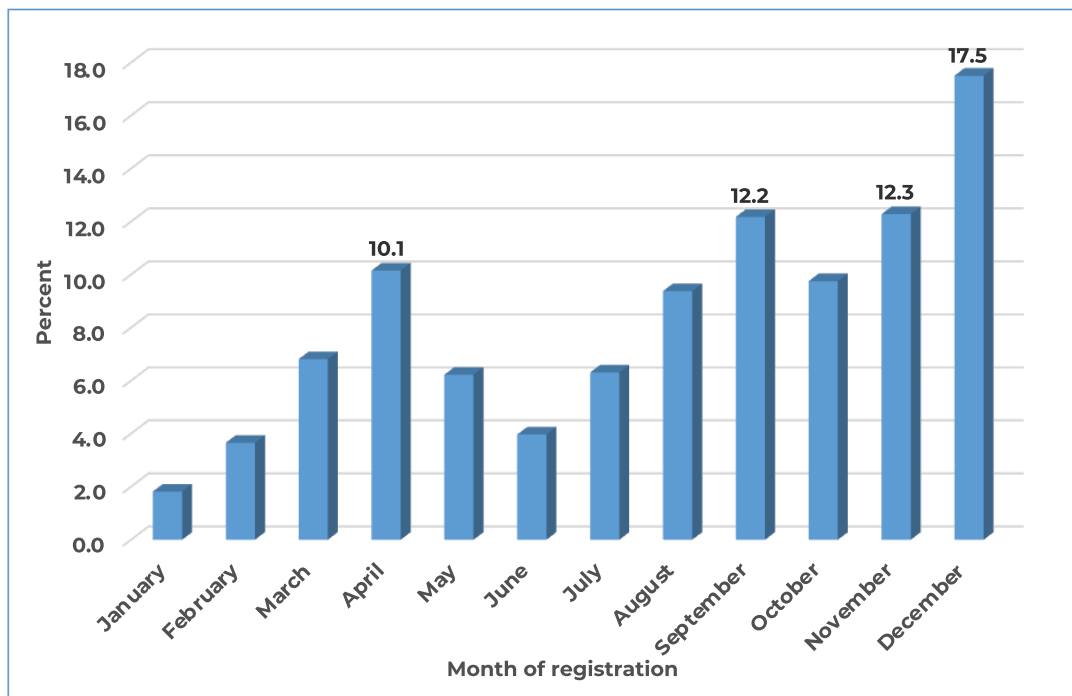
According to **Chart 12**, it is evident that a higher number of couples live in the same district compared to those residing in different districts. On the contrary, couples from Central Mahalapye, Jwaneng, Gantsi, Ngwaketse west and Sowa more couples resided in different districts.

**CHART 12: MARRIAGES BY PLACE OF  
USUAL RESIDENCE OF BRIDE AND GROOM -2023**

### 5.4 Month of Registration

**Chart 13** shows that four of the twelve months of the year have more activity in terms of marriage solemnization. The most busy months are April, September, November, and December, each with more than 10 percent and collectively accounting for more than half of all marriages in 2023. This is most likely owing to the favourable weather and extended public holidays observed during these months. January is the month with the least activity.

**CHART 13: REGISTERED MARRIAGES BY MONTH OF REGISTRATION – 2023**



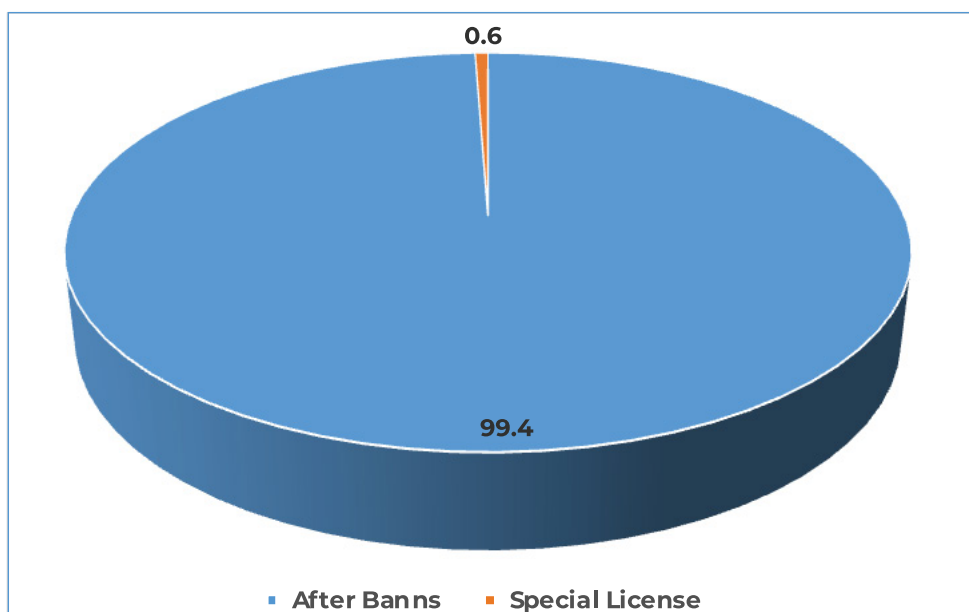
## 5.5 Type of Marriage

A public announcement of one's intent to marry, known as the publishing of banns, must be made public for at least three weeks prior to the solemnization in order to comply with marriage law. Announcing banns provides public notice of an upcoming marriage, allowing anyone who might have objections to raise them before the ceremony. It is also a legal requirement that helps ensure the marriage is valid and recognised by the state and also gives the couple time to reflect on their decision and prepare for married life. Overall, publicizing banns fosters openness and accountability in the marriage process.

Couples may decide not to put up a public notice but opt for a special licence if they have urgent reasons that would not allow the normal waiting period. Special licenses allow for a fast-tracked process and come at a cost.

**Chart 14** shows that of the two, publishing the banns prior to the solemnization of marriages is the most popular, with 99.4 Percent of registered marriages doing so.

**CHART 14: PERCENTAGE REGISTERED MARRIAGES BY TYPE OF MARRIAGE – 2023**

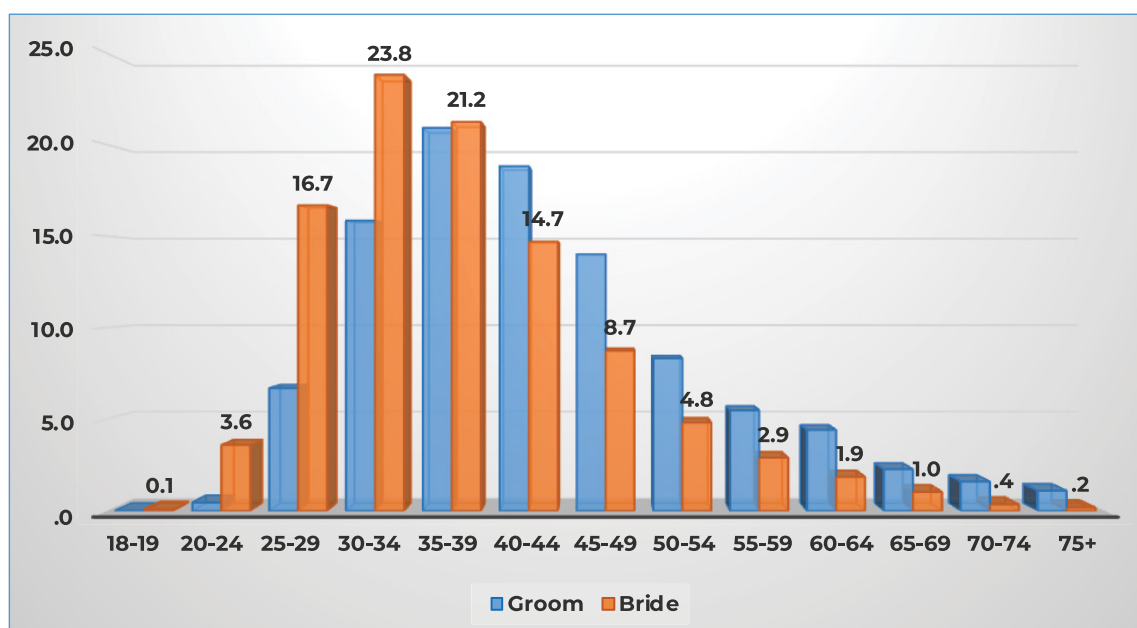


## 5.6 Age at the time of marriage

According to the Marriage Act (2001), No minor or person below the age of 21 years not being a widower or widow may marry without the consent in writing of his or her parents or guardians. Those who receive consent from parents should be aged 18 to 20 years.

**Chart 15** demonstrates that more men than women marry later in life (35 years and above), while more women marry earlier (under 35 years old). About 65 percent of brides were aged less than 40, compared to 44 percent of grooms in the same age range.

**CHART 15: PERCENTAGE OF MARRIAGES BY AGE OF BRIDE AND GROOM – 2023**



**Table 5.1** shows that there were 9 brides and only one (1) groom who needed consent from their parents or guardian as they were aged less than twenty one (21) years. The age group with the highest percentage of marriages is the 30-34 and 35-39 age group for females and males respectively.

**Table 5.1: Percent marriages by age of husband and wife at marriage - 2023**

	Male	Percent	Female	Percent
<b>AGE</b>				
<b>18</b>	1	0.0	3	0.1
<b>19</b>	-	-	2	0.0
<b>18-19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>20</b>	-	-	4	0.1
<b>21</b>	-	-	15	0.3
<b>22</b>	3	0.1	23	0.5
<b>23</b>	7	0.1	49	1.0
<b>24</b>	12	0.3	79	1.6
<b>20-24</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>25</b>	35	0.7	92	1.9
<b>26</b>	38	0.8	133	2.8
<b>27</b>	51	1.1	168	3.5
<b>28</b>	87	1.8	192	4.0
<b>29</b>	110	2.3	214	4.5
<b>25-29</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>16.7</b>
<b>30</b>	145	3.0	201	4.2
<b>31</b>	135	2.8	244	5.1
<b>32</b>	143	3.0	241	5.0
<b>33</b>	158	3.3	220	4.6
<b>34</b>	178	3.7	234	4.9
<b>30-34</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>23.8</b>
<b>35</b>	182	3.8	199	4.2
<b>36</b>	191	4.0	204	4.3
<b>37</b>	184	3.8	199	4.2
<b>38</b>	234	4.9	210	4.4
<b>39</b>	210	4.4	205	4.3
<b>35-39</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>21.2</b>
<b>40</b>	178	3.7	172	3.6
<b>41</b>	191	4.0	151	3.2
<b>42</b>	193	4.0	131	2.7
<b>43</b>	178	3.7	120	2.5
<b>44</b>	161	3.4	130	2.7
<b>40-44</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>14.7</b>
<b>45</b>	141	2.9	104	2.2
<b>46</b>	160	3.3	100	2.1
<b>47</b>	128	2.7	85	1.8
<b>48</b>	122	2.5	67	1.4
<b>49</b>	120	2.5	63	1.3

**Table 5.1 Cont'd : Percent marriages by age of husband and wife at marriage - 2023**

	Male	Percent	Female	Percent
<b>AGE</b>				
<b>50</b>	89	1.9	47	1.0
<b>51</b>	84	1.8	50	1.0
<b>52</b>	76	1.6	50	1.0
<b>53</b>	86	1.8	50	1.0
<b>54</b>	64	1.3	34	0.7
<b>50-54</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>4.8</b>
<b>55</b>	70	1.5	40	0.8
<b>56</b>	56	1.2	25	0.5
<b>57</b>	45	0.9	22	0.5
<b>58</b>	45	0.9	24	0.5
<b>59</b>	47	1.0	28	0.6
<b>55-59</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>60</b>	64	1.3	25	0.5
<b>61</b>	49	1.0	15	0.3
<b>62</b>	42	0.9	16	0.3
<b>63</b>	27	0.6	21	0.4
<b>64</b>	30	0.6	12	0.3
<b>60-64</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>65+</b>	239	5.0	76	1.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,789</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,789</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The mean and median age at first marriage for spinsters and bachelors from 2018 to 2023 are presented in **Table 5.2**. The median age at first marriage for both bachelors and spinsters remained at 41 and 36 years respectively for the years 2022 and 2023

**Table 5.2: Mean and median age at first marriage 2017- 2023**

	Mean		Median	
	Bachelor	Spinster	Bachelor	Spinster
<b>Year</b>				
<b>2023</b>	42	38	41	36
<b>2022</b>	43	38	41	36
<b>2021</b>	42	37	40	35
<b>2020</b>	42	36	40	35
<b>2019</b>	40	35	38	34
<b>2018</b>	41	35	38	33

## 5.7 Age differentials

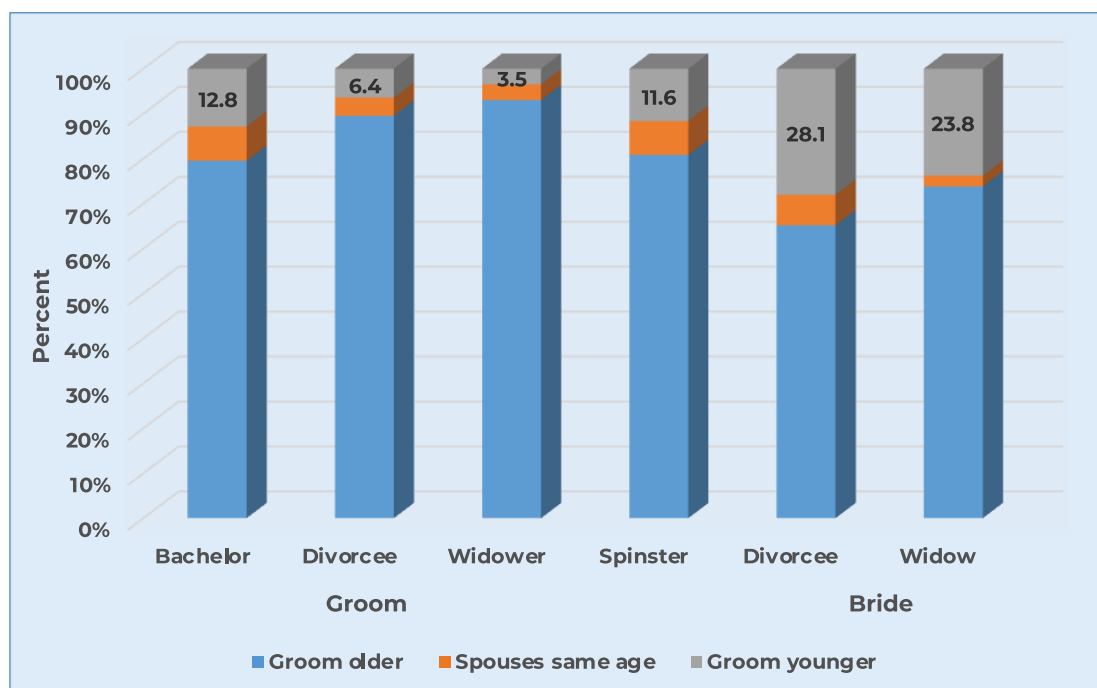
Age differences between brides and grooms can vary widely across cultures and individual relationships. Generally, in many societies, it is common for the groom to be older than the bride, often by a few years. . This trend may be shaped by factors such as societal norms, financial stability, and life experience. As shown in **Table 5.3**, grooms are older than brides in approximately 80% of marriages. In eight of the unions solemnized in 2023, grooms were 15 or more years younger than their brides. In only 7.5 percent of the unions, partners were of the same age. About a quarter of grooms were 10 or more years older than their brides, the comparable figure for brides is 0.8 percent.

**Table 5.3 Age differences between partners - 2023**

	Age Difference	No. of Unions	Percent
<b>Groom younger than Bride</b>	1-4	447	9.3
	5-9	107	2.2
	10-14	29	0.6
	15+	8	0.2
<b>Same Age</b>	0	359	7.5
<b>Groom older than Bride</b>	1-4	1,427	29.8
	5-9	1,318	27.5
	10-14	700	14.6
	15-19	251	5.2
	20+	143	3.0
<b>Total</b>		<b>4,789</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Chart 16** demonstrates that men generally marry younger women, regardless of their marital status at the time of marriage. It is worth noting, however, that women who have previously married are more likely than spinsters to marry men younger than them. For example, about 12.0 percent of grooms were younger than their brides whose marital status was spinster at the time of marriage. The comparable figure for brides whose marital status was divorced and widowed was 28.1 and 23.8 percent respectively.

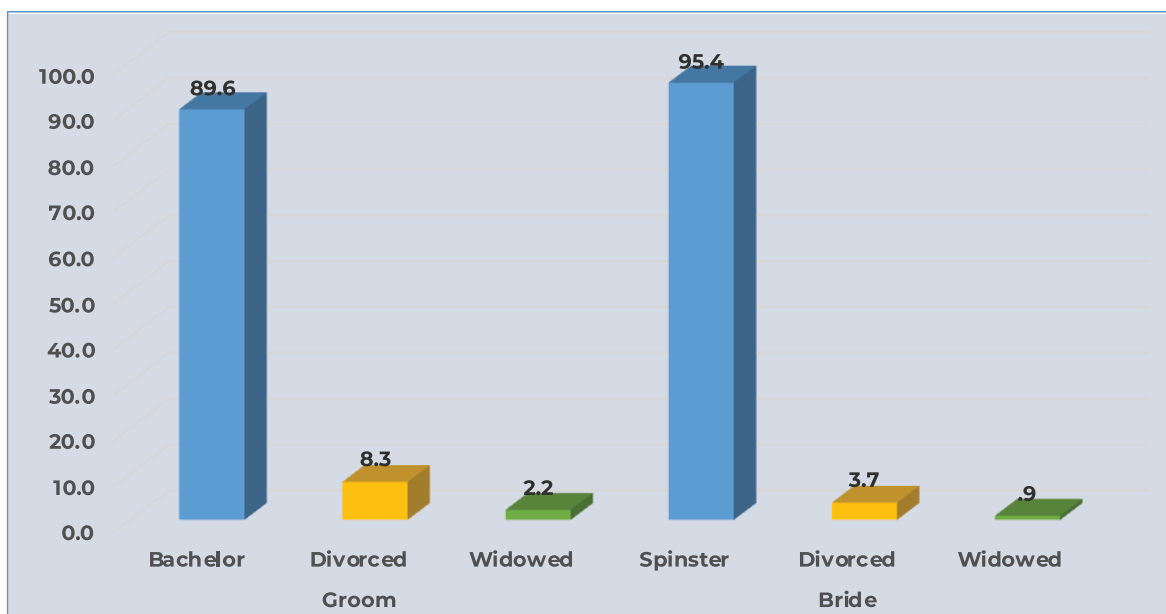
**CHART 16: PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF MARRIAGES BY AGE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN SPOUSES AND MARITAL STATUS AT THE TIME OF MARRIAGE – 2023**



## 5.8 Previous Marital Status

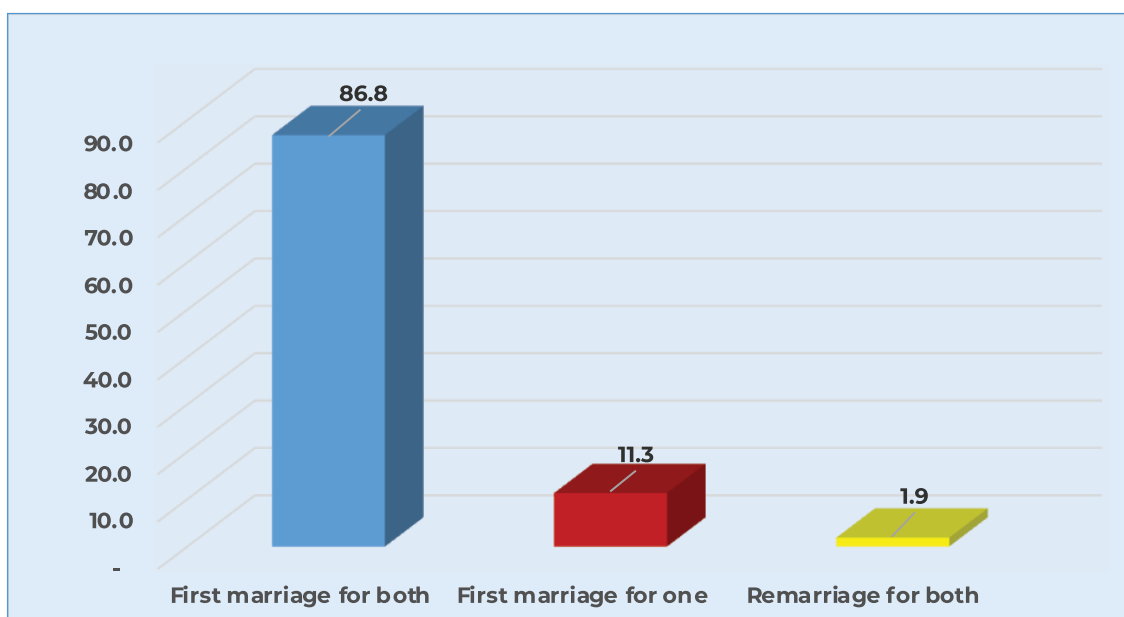
**Chart 17** shows that the majority of couples were bachelors and spinsters constituting 89.6 and 95.4 percent of marriages respectively. About 10.5 percent of marriages were to widows or divorced grooms; the corresponding percentage for brides was 4.6 percent.



**CHART 17: MARRIAGES BY PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS – 2023**

## 5.9 First Marriages and Re-marriages

**Chart 18** shows that 86.8 percent of marriages were first time marriages for both bride and groom, while 11.3 percent were first marriages for one partner. Remarriages for both partners accounted for the remaining 1.9 percent.

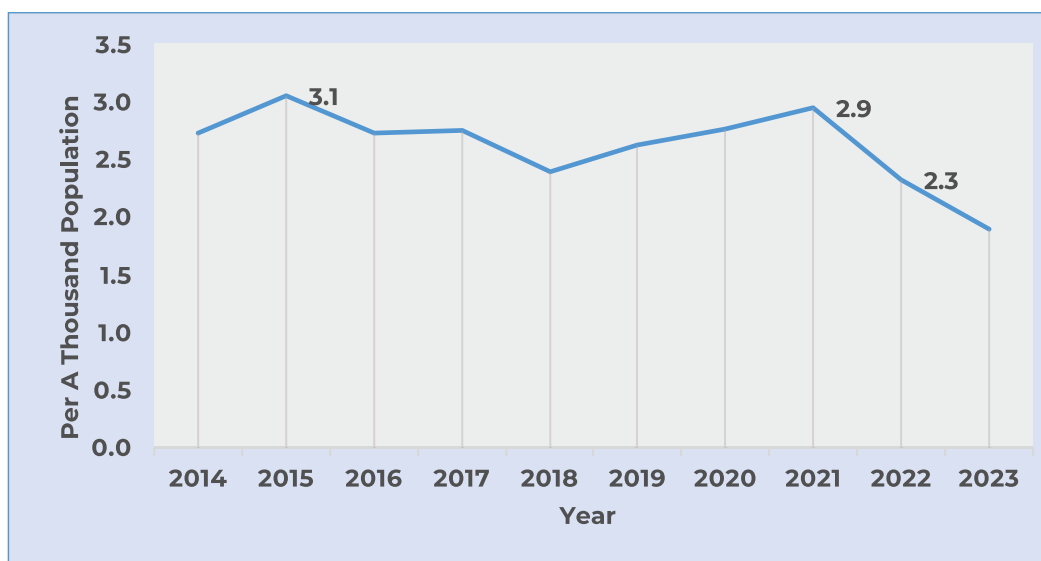
**CHART 18: FIRST MARRIAGES AND RE-MARRIAGES – 2023**

## 5.10 Crude Marriage Rate (CMR)

The crude marriage rate is the ratio of the number of marriages during the year to the total population in that year. The value is expressed per a 1000 persons. Marriage rate helps gauge the prevalence of marriage within a society and how it changes over time.

**Chart 19** shows the Crude Marriage Rate from 2014 to 2023. In 2023 the CMR was 1.9 implying that there were about 2 marriages per a 1000 population.

**CHART 19: CRUDE MARRIAGE RATE: 2014- 2023**



## 6.0. DEATHS

The process of death registration is continuous, allowing for the registration of all deaths that have occurred within the country, regardless of whether they are current or non-current. Upon the completion of death registration, the informant is furnished with a death certificate, which is necessary for the settlement of the deceased's estate.

Data collection includes all deaths registered in a given year, regardless of when they occurred. However, analysis primarily focuses on deaths that happened within the reference year to calculate key demographic indicators such as the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Crude Death Rate (CDR), and others.

**Table 6.0 : Deaths indicators 2014-2023**

INDICATOR	MEASURE	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Population	Number	2,149,255	2,185,903	2,219,732	2,254,021	2,288,656	2,323,493	2,358,445	2,410,338	2,359,609	2,392,644
Total Deaths (projected)	Number	17,463	17,079	16,780	16,619	16,506	16,461	16,214	16,315	17,787	17,308
All current deaths (registered)	Number	12,177	13,030	12,825	12,386	12,609	13,185	12,219	17,590	13,924	13,694
Death registration	Percent	69.7	76.3	76.4	74.5	76.4	80.1	75.4	107.8	78.3	79.1
Neo Natal Mortality Rate	Rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.7	12.2	12.6	12.7
Infant deaths	Number	1,045	1,012	1,041	998	891	1,096	968	950	1,047	1,013
U5 Mortality Rate	Rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.5	23.4	27.0	28.4
Crude Death Rate (CDR)	Rate	5.7	6	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.2	6.8	5.9	5.7
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	Rate	20.8	21.3	23.0	21.8	16.4	20.3	16.5	18.6	21.6	21.9
Life expectancy at birth (males)	Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72.3	70.1
Life expectancy at birth (Females)	Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.9	76.2

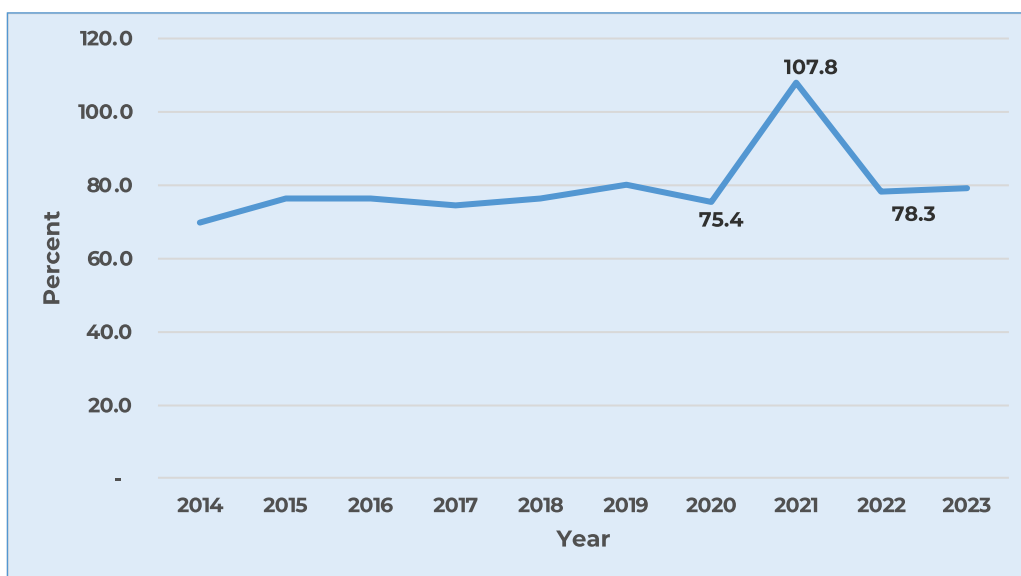
### NB

1. Deaths from 2014 – 2021 were sourced from Population and projections 2011-2026
2. At the time of production of 2022 report the 2022 PHC death figures were not yet released and projected death figure of 16695 from Population projections was used instead. The figure has now been revised accordingly to 17,787 as per the 2022 Population and Housing Census results.
3. Using a death growth rate of 2.2 percent from 2011 to 2020, deaths for 2023 were extrapolated
4. Since projections for the years beyond the 2022 PHC are not yet available 2023 population figure has been extrapolated using growth rate of 1.4 percent from 2011-2022

## 6.1 Death Registration

**Table 6.0** shows that in 2023 there were 13,694 registered deaths, marking a decrease of 230 deaths, which represents a 1.7 percent reduction from the preceding year. The chart 20 shows a slight increase in death registration from 78.3 percent in 2022 to 79.1 percent in 2023.

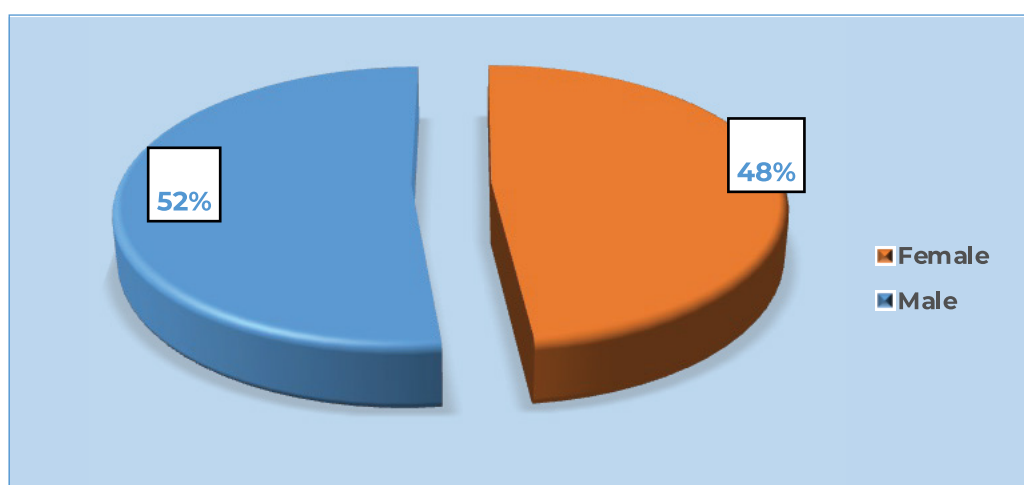
**CHART 20: PERCENT DEATH REGISTRATION 2014-2023**



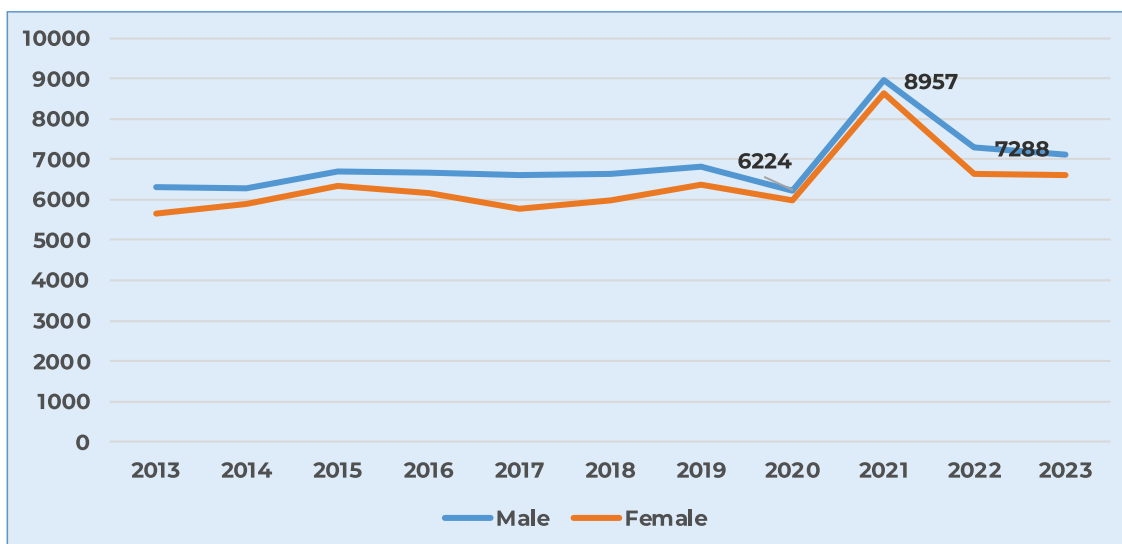
## 6.2 Deaths by sex of the deceased

Male deaths accounted for 51.8 percent of all deaths that occurred in 2023 ([chart 21](#)). There were more male deaths (7,100) than female deaths (6,594) resulting in a sex ratio 108 male deaths for every 100 female deaths.

**CHART 21: DEATHS BY SEX OF DECEASED-2023**

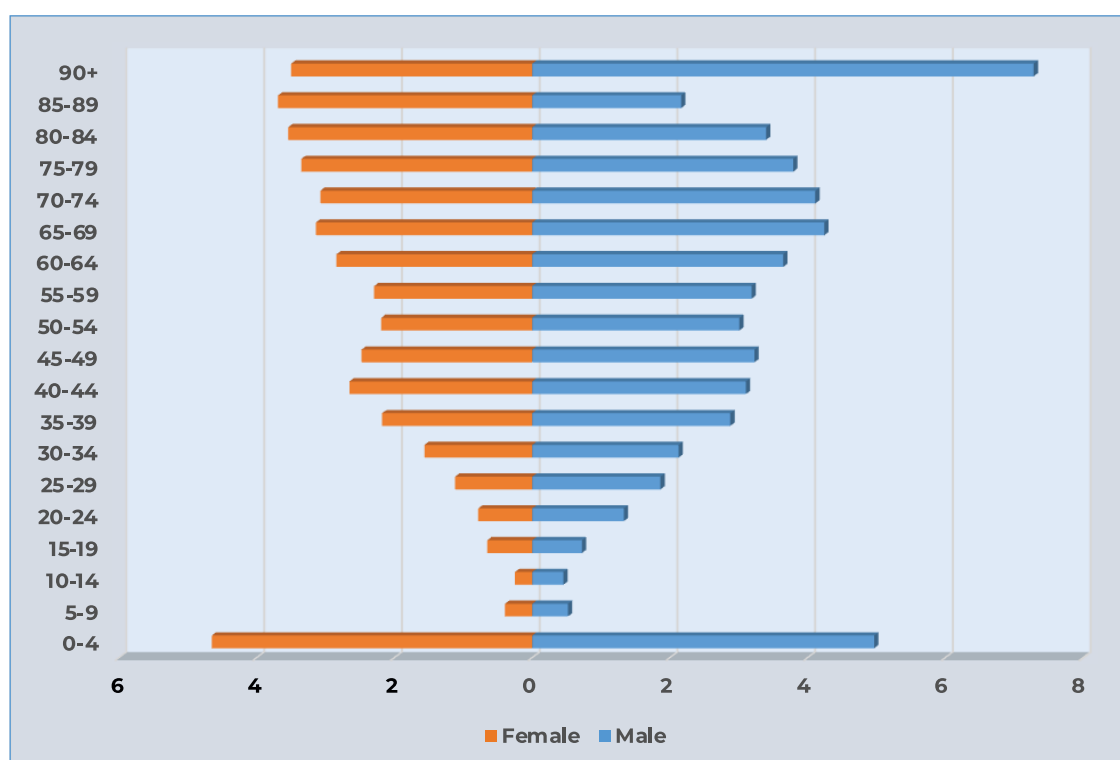


**Chart 22** illustrates a consistent trend in total deaths categorized by sex. Across all years depicted, there is a notable prevalence of male deaths compared to female deaths. The aggregate of registered female deaths decreased from 6,636 in 2022 to 6,594 in 2023, compared to male deaths decline of 7,288 to 7,100 during the same period.

**CHART 22: DEATHS BY SEX 2013-2023**

### 6.3 Deaths by age and Sex

**Chart 23** illustrates the distribution of deaths categorized by age and sex. Throughout all depicted age groups, a prevalence of male deaths over female deaths is evident. However, a noteworthy reversal of this pattern occurs at ages 80 and above, where female deaths surpass male deaths. Of all the age groups, the 10-14 age bracket demonstrates the lowest proportion of deaths.

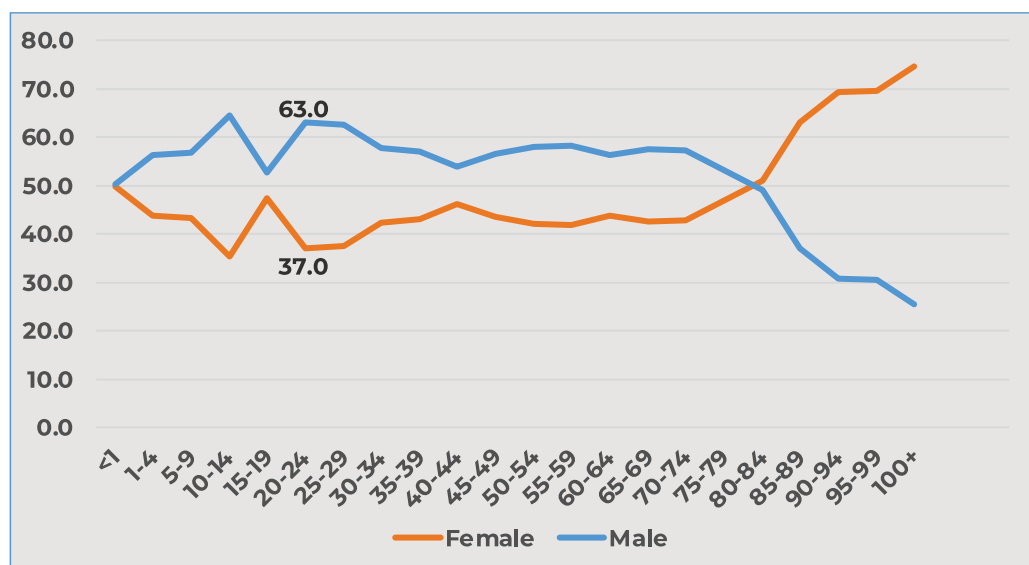
**CHART 23: PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX-2023**

**Chart 24** illustrates the distribution of deaths by age group. As shown in Chart 21, males and females accounted for 52 percent and 48 percent of total deaths, respectively. In certain age groups, there is a significant difference between males and females. For example, males made up 64.6 percent of all deaths in the 10-14 age group. Notably, beginning with the age group of 70-74, the percentage of male deaths starts to decrease, while the percentage of female deaths begins to rise, ultimately



converging at age group 80-84. Furthermore, among individuals aged 85-89 and older, the percentage of female deaths exceeds that of males, possibly due to the cumulative effects of greater female longevity stemming from lower mortality rates in earlier years.

**CHART 24: PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS WITHIN AGE GROUPS BY SEX-2023**

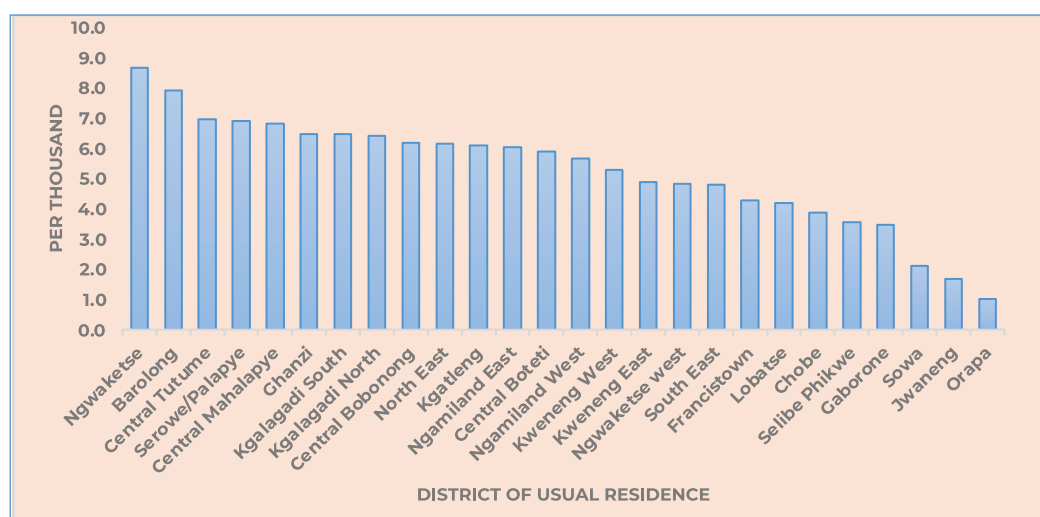


## 6.4 Crude Death Rates by District of usual living

The Crude Death Rate (CDR) serves as a crucial indicator of mortality within an entire population and plays a significant role in determining population growth trends.

Ngwaketse district recorded the highest crude death rate with 8.7 deaths per thousand population, closely followed by Barolong with 7.9 deaths per thousand. Generally towns and cities exhibited lower crude death rates among their resident populations compared to rural districts. Orapa registered the lowest crude death rate, approximately 1.0 deaths per thousand population, as depicted in **Chart 25**.

**CHART 25: CRUDE DEATH RATES BY DISTRICT OF USUAL RESIDENCE-2023**

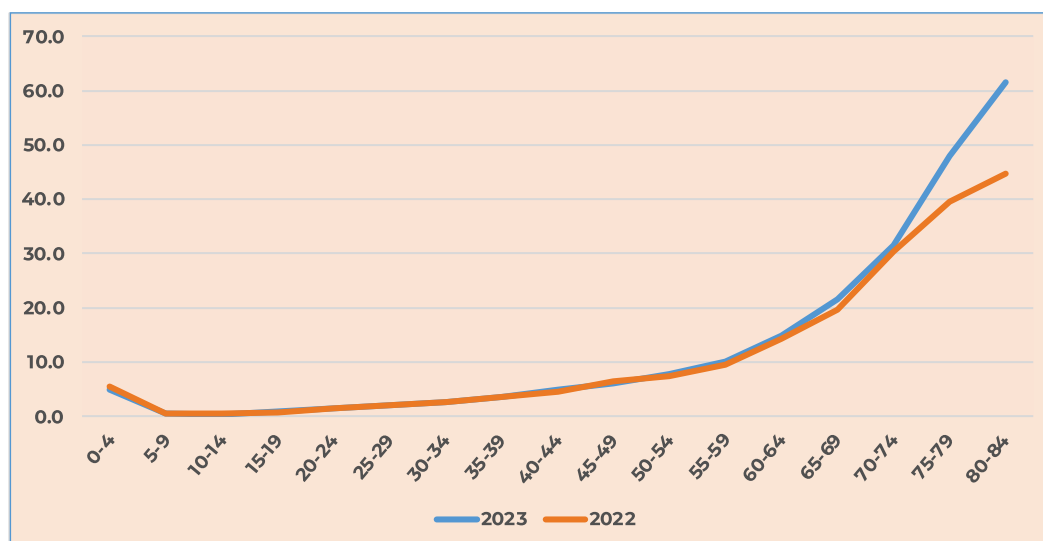


## 6.5 Age Specific Death Rates

The Age-Specific Death Rate (ASDR) denotes the annual number of deaths per a thousand population within a specified age group, independent of the population's age structure. Unlike the Crude Death Rate (CDR), the ASDR provides a more detailed understanding of mortality patterns within distinct age groups.

**Chart 26** shows that the ASDR remained relatively steady between 2022 and 2023 for younger age groups, whereas there was a significant disparity for age groups 65-69 and above. The ASDR for 2023 were slightly lower than the 2022 levels, especially in age groups over 45-49

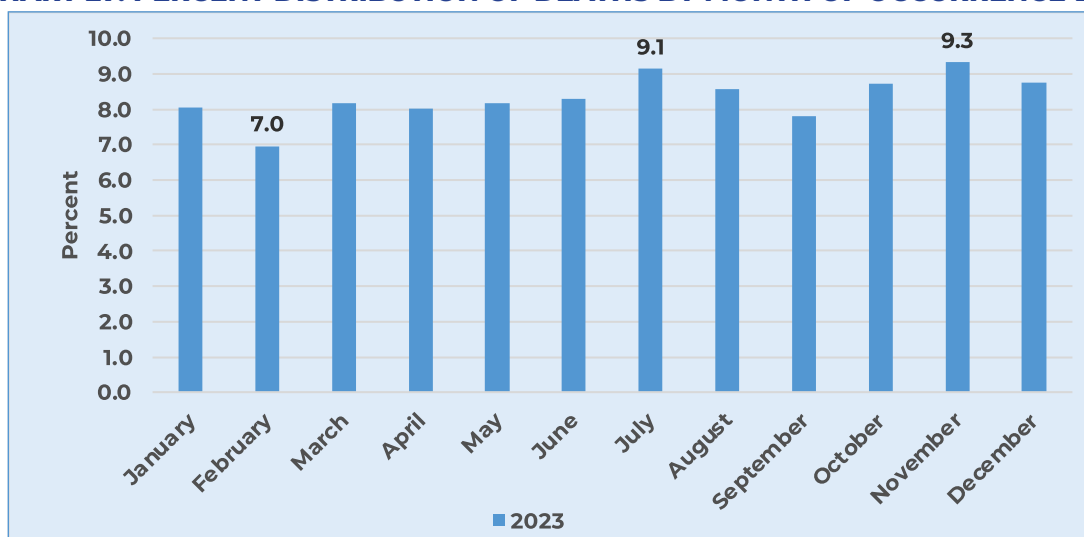
**CHART 26: AGE SPECIFIC DEATH RATES – 2022-2023**



## 6.6 Deaths by Month of Occurrence

**Chart 27** shows percentage distribution of deaths by month of occurrence for the year 2023. The months of July and November saw the highest proportion of deaths, of 9.1 and 9.3 percent respectively. February experienced the lowest percentage of deaths accounting for 7.0 percent of all deaths in 2023.

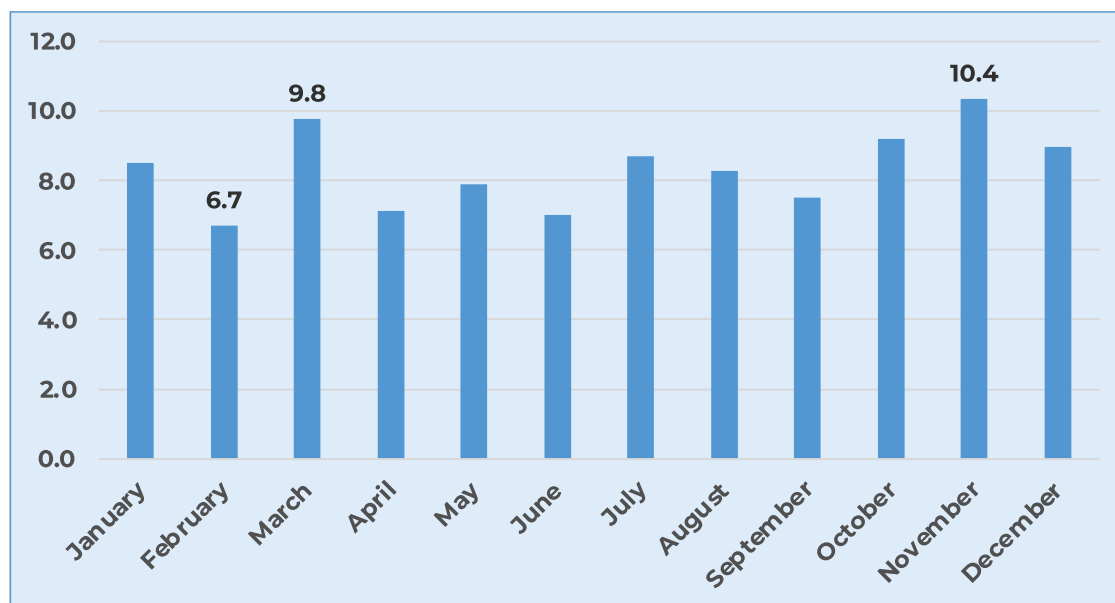
**CHART 27: PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS BY MONTH OF OCCURRENCE-2023**



## 6.7 Infant Deaths by Month of Occurrence

**Chart 27(b)** shows Infant deaths by month for the year 2023. The highest recorded infants' deaths were recorded in November (10.4 percent) followed closely by the month of March with 9.8 percent of deaths.

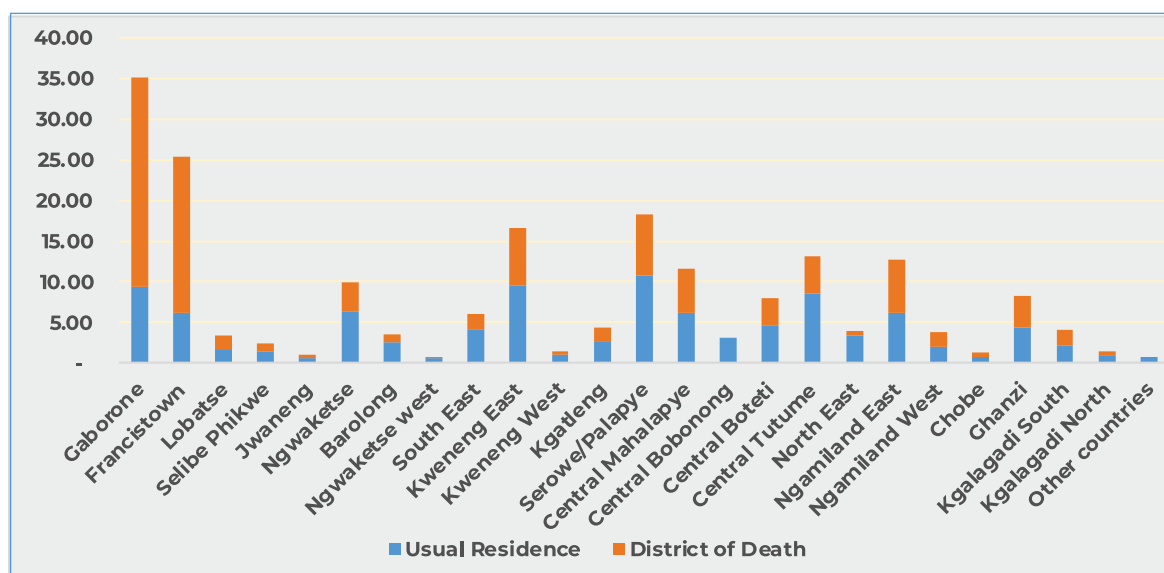
**CHART 27(B): PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF INFANT DEATHS BY MONTH OF OCCURRENCE-2023**



## 6.8 Infant Deaths by District of usual residence

**Chart 28** below shows the percentage of infant deaths registered by district of death and district of usual residence. Gaborone registered the highest number of infant deaths with majority coming from outside the district followed by Francistown. This might be due to the fact that they attend to referrals of critical conditions from other districts.

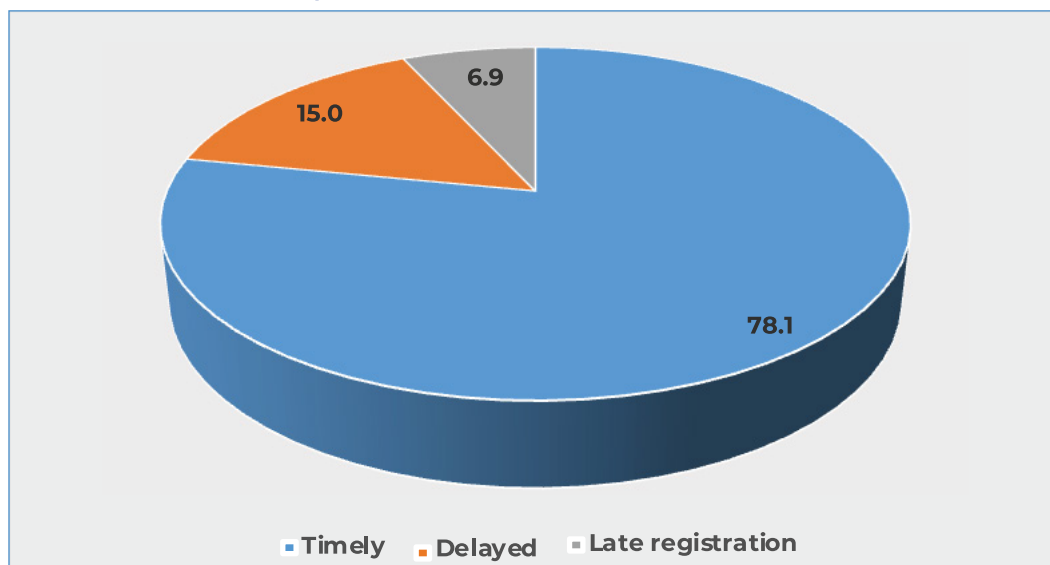
**CHART 28: PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF INFANT DEATHS BY DISTRICT OF DEATH AND DISTRICT OF USUAL RESIDENCE-2023**



## 6.9 Timely, Late and delayed Deaths Registration

According to the Births, Deaths Act of Civil, and National registration (CNR), deaths are considered timely if they are registered within thirty days from the date of occurrence. Delayed registration refers to all deaths that were registered after the 30 days but within the twelve (12) months of occurrence. Late registration are those that occurred in the past years.

**Chart 29** below shows that of all the deaths registered in 2023, about 78 percent were registered on time while 6.9 were late registration. The percent late registration shows the need for registration of these events to access services e.g. claim of inheritance.

**CHART 29: TIMELY, LATE AND DELAYED DEATH REGISTRATION -2023**

## 6.10 Life expectancy

The commonly used index of mortality is the “expectation of life at birth.” This measure represents the average number of years a newly born baby is expected to live if the current risks of dying at each age remain unchanged. Alternatively, life expectancy at birth can be seen as the average age at death within a population, or the number of years a person born and living under specific socio-economic and mortality conditions can expect to live. It serves as a valuable indicator of both mortality rates and overall health conditions within a population.

**Table 6.2** indicates that life expectancy at birth for females stands at 76.24 years, while that of males is 70.13 years. This shows that on average females can expect to live for 76 years based on current mortality rates and the comparable figure for males is 70 years.

**Table 6.2 :Life expectancy by sex and age group -2023**

AGE(X)	MALES E(X)	FEMALES E(X)
0	70.13	76.24
1-4	70.6	76.82
5 - 9	67.04	73.2
10 - 14	62.22	68.35
15 - 19	57.38	63.45
20 - 24	52.65	58.65
25 - 29	48.08	53.93
30 - 34	43.63	49.31
35 - 39	39.27	44.81
40 - 44	35.03	40.45
45 - 49	30.91	36.25
50 - 54	26.93	32.15
55 - 59	23.13	28.1
60 - 64	19.57	24.18
65 - 69	16.34	20.46
70 - 74	13.51	16.99
75 - 79	11.17	13.86
80 - 84	9.26	11.09
85 - 89	7.6	8.71
90 - 94	6.16	6.96
95+	4.94	6.33





# APPENDIX

# BIRTHS TABLES

Table B1: Registered Live births by registration centre and sex of child -2023

	CURRENT			NON-CURRENT			TOTAL BIRTHS		
	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
DISTRICT OF REGISTRATION									
Athlone Hospital	506	530	1,036	17	7	24	523	537	1,060
Bamalete Lutheran Ho	653	687	1,340	11	11	22	664	698	1,362
Barolong	189	162	351	35	47	82	224	209	433
Bokamoso Hospital	186	205	391	7	7	14	193	212	405
Borakanelo	139	128	267	85	76	161	224	204	428
Broadhurst	538	524	1,062	105	110	215	643	634	1,277
Central-Bobonong	366	414	780	89	93	182	455	507	962
Central-Boteti	773	784	1,557	210	207	417	983	991	1,974
Central-Mahalapye	116	113	229	197	207	404	313	320	633
Central-Serowe	86	77	163	207	179	386	293	256	549
Central-Tutume	449	489	938	86	109	195	535	598	1,133
Charleshill	64	83	147	22	43	65	86	126	212
Chobe	280	260	540	17	14	31	297	274	571
Deborah Retief	851	850	1,701	4	9	13	855	859	1,714
Francistown	757	757	1,514	182	158	340	939	915	1,854
G-West Clinic	159	147	306	3	7	10	162	154	316
Gaborone	15	13	28	104	104	208	119	117	236
Ghanzi	22	19	41	74	78	152	96	97	193
Ghanzi Primary Hosp	402	430	832	26	35	61	428	465	893
Gumare	300	266	566	72	75	147	372	341	713
Hukuntsi	196	179	375	24	9	33	220	188	408
Jwaneng	32	33	65	64	44	108	96	77	173
Jwaneng Hosp	471	532	1,003	4	2	6	475	534	1,009
Kgalagadi	357	368	725	31	29	60	388	397	785
Kgatleng	129	161	290	78	76	154	207	237	444
Kweneng	96	99	195	195	216	411	291	315	606
Lesirane Clinic	393	374	767	61	76	137	454	450	904
Letlhakeng	76	67	143	112	108	220	188	175	363
Letsholathebe Hosp	1,339	1,433	2,772	6	1	7	1,345	1,434	2,779
Lobatse	33	27	60	37	31	68	70	58	128
Mabutsane	77	63	140	29	16	45	106	79	185
Mahalapye Hospital	998	1,005	2,003	3	6	9	1,001	1,011	2,012
Moshupa	255	272	527	102	83	185	357	355	712
Nata	172	175	347	34	45	79	206	220	426
Ngamiland	226	229	455	107	129	236	333	358	691
Ngwaketse	447	461	908	171	191	362	618	652	1,270
North-East	251	275	526	15	24	39	266	299	565
Nyangabgwe Hospital	2,186	2,156	4,342	3	4	7	2,189	2,160	4,349
Orapa	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
Palapye	36	54	90	128	119	247	164	173	337

Table B1 CONT'D: Registered Live births by registration centre and sex of child -2023

	CURRENT			NON-CURRENT			TOTAL BIRTHS		
	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
DISTRICT OF REGISTRATION									
Palapye Primary Hosp	704	759	1,463	23	20	43	727	779	1,506
Princess Marina Hosp	2,752	2,792	5,544	18	12	30	2,770	2,804	5,574
Rakops Hosp	111	116	227	-	-	-	111	116	227
Ramotswa	13	7	20	9	8	17	22	15	37
Scottish Livingstone	1,523	1,555	3,078	3	6	9	1,526	1,561	3,087
Sefhare	245	250	495	42	35	77	287	285	572
Sekgoma Hospital	1,024	1,137	2,161	-	3	3	1,024	1,140	2,164
Selebi-Phikwe	295	269	564	99	134	233	394	403	797
Shakawe	353	391	744	115	119	234	468	510	978
Sidilega Hosp	361	386	747	-	1	1	361	387	748
Sowa	10	11	21	9	26	35	19	37	56
Spg Hospital	497	575	1,072	6	4	10	503	579	1,082
Tlokweng	203	196	399	6	16	22	209	212	421
Tonota	153	140	293	132	105	237	285	245	530
Total	22,865	23,487	46,352	3,219	3,274	6,493	26,084	26,761	52,845

**Table B2: Live Births by district of birth and place of usual residence of mother-2023**

	PLACE OF USUAL RESIDENCE		TOTAL
	SAME DISTRICT	OTHER DISTRICT	
DISTRICT OF BIRTH			
Gaborone	2,119	5,740	7,859
Francistown	1,494	4,227	5,721
Lobatse	282	803	1,085
Selibe Phikwe	424	895	1,319
Orapa	70	472	542
Jwaneng	183	813	996
Sowa	3	7	10
Ngwaketse	926	159	1,085
Barolong	304	24	328
Ngwaketse West	134	6	140
South East	895	862	1,757
Kweneng East	3,583	1,404	4,987
Kweneng West	121	22	143
Kgatleng	1,708	285	1,993
Central Serowe	3,538	339	3,877
Central Mahalapye	2,446	281	2,727
Central Bobonong	983	118	1,101
Central Boteti	1,046	200	1,246
Central Tutume	1,445	188	1,633
North East	439	178	617
Ngamiland East	2,427	797	3,224
Ngamiland West	1,194	116	1,310
Chobe	469	70	539
Ghanzi	901	113	1,014
Kgalagadi North	687	37	724
Kgalagadi South	303	72	375
Total	28,124	18,228	46,352

**Table B3: Live births by age group, level of education and place of usual residence of mother- 2023**

	LEVEL OF EDUCATION					TOTAL
	NONE	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	POST SECONDARY	HIGHER	
AGE GROUP						
10-14	3	22	36	-	-	61
15-19	62	565	4,222	290	62	5,201
20-24	82	954	7,811	1,274	915	11,036
25-29	123	963	6,212	1,562	2,017	10,877
30-34	133	895	5,003	1,347	2,282	9,660
35-39	122	690	3,545	866	1,535	6,758
40-44	94	348	1,316	242	441	2,441
45-49	16	44	79	14	22	175
50-54	3	1	-	-	1	5
55-59	2	-	-	-	-	2
60-64	1	-	1	-	-	2
Not Stated	6	82	38	6	2	134
Total	647	4,564	28,263	5,601	7,277	46,352
PLACE OF USUAL RESIDENCE						
Gaborone	20	174	1,017	447	1,016	2,674
Francistown	19	118	897	141	386	1,561
Lobatse	1	22	216	47	76	362
Selibe Phikwe	9	27	273	76	106	491
Orapa	-	2	24	19	40	85
Jwaneng	-	18	83	36	76	213
Sowa	-	1	5	2	6	14
Ngwaketse	27	228	1,641	403	420	2,719
Barolong	6	78	718	158	169	1,129
Ngwaketse West	11	64	441	62	64	642
South East	8	102	699	236	447	1,492
Kweneng East	75	541	3,541	747	965	5,869
Kweneng West	29	127	584	62	58	860
Kgatleng	11	170	1,531	307	384	2,403
Central Serowe	73	513	3,048	586	689	4,909
Central Mahalapye	27	277	2,290	357	433	3,384
Central Bobonong	34	141	1,273	236	259	1,943
Central Boteti	75	243	1,189	181	191	1,879
Central Tutume	64	456	2,650	380	465	4,015
North East	14	133	1,008	184	326	1,665
Ngamiland East	15	342	1,698	358	313	2,726
Ngamiland West	46	217	1,050	136	94	1,543
Chobe	4	39	386	71	62	562
Ghanzi	60	210	618	76	77	1,041
Kgalagadi North	12	82	588	172	74	928
Kgalagadi South	3	62	297	56	47	465
Other Countries	4	177	498	65	34	778
Total	647	4,564	28,263	5,601	7,277	46,352

**Table B4 : Live births by age and marital status of mother-2023**

	MOTHER'S MARITAL STATUS				TOTAL
	DIVORCED	MARRIED	SINGLE	WIDOWED	
AGE GROUP					
10-14	-	5	56	-	61
15-19	-	175	5,025	1	5,201
20-24	2	721	10,310	3	11,036
25-29	11	1,390	9,471	5	10,877
30-34	27	2,049	7,581	3	9,660
35-39	39	1,828	4,877	14	6,758
40-44	27	744	1,664	6	2,441
45-49	-	50	122	3	175
50-54	-	1	4	-	5
55-59	-	-	2	-	2
60-64	-	-	2	-	2
Not Stated	-	77	56	1	134
Total	106	7,040	39,170	36	46,352

**Table B5: Live births by place of usual residence and age of mother-2023**

	USUAL RESIDENCE		TOTAL
	SAME DISTRICT	OTHER DISTRICT	
AGE GROUP			
10-14	33	28	61
15-19	3,340	1,861	5,201
20-24	6,996	4,040	11,036
25-29	6,658	4,219	10,877
30-34	5,592	4,068	9,660
35-39	3,840	2,918	6,758
40-44	1,441	1,000	2,441
45-49	102	73	175
50-54	4	1	5
55-59	2	-	2
60-64	1	1	2
Not Stated	115	19	134
Total	28,124	18,228	46,352



Table B6: Live births by place of usual residence and age group of mother-2023

	AGE GROUP OF MOTHER											NOT STATED	TOTAL
	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64		
DISTRICT OF USUAL RESIDENCE													
Gaborone	1	130	444	664	716	524	161	12	1	-	-	21	2,674
Francistown	2	138	354	376	361	243	77	7	-	-	-	3	1,561
Lobatse	-	34	96	75	73	62	22	-	-	-	-	-	362
Selibe Phikwe	1	40	92	123	112	87	36	-	-	-	-	-	491
Orapa	1	3	15	12	29	17	6	2	-	-	-	-	85
Jwaneng	-	10	35	43	59	49	16	1	-	-	-	-	213
Sowa	-	-	-	4	7	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	14
Ngwaketse	6	313	634	614	591	410	143	6	2	-	-	-	2,719
Barolong	1	123	287	271	225	162	50	6	-	-	-	4	1,129
Ngwaketse West	1	87	175	133	124	77	41	2	1	-	-	1	642
South East	2	104	324	347	368	250	80	13	-	-	-	4	1,492
Kweneng East	2	578	1,331	1,382	1,285	896	336	21	-	-	-	38	5,869
Kweneng West	1	146	242	173	137	112	43	4	-	-	-	2	860
Kgatleng	5	258	548	585	515	344	141	6	-	-	-	1	2,403
Central Serowe	7	624	1,195	1,126	977	702	231	19	-	-	-	28	4,909
Central Mahalapye	6	458	835	794	626	454	193	18	-	-	-	-	3,384
Central Bobonong	3	192	476	500	397	278	87	7	-	1	1	1	1,943
Central Boteti	1	263	495	448	343	242	72	7	-	-	-	8	1,879
Central Tutume	5	480	1,032	931	837	532	178	15	-	1	1	3	4,015
North East	2	169	396	401	369	240	84	3	-	-	-	1	1,665
Ngamiland East	6	352	624	665	516	405	138	14	1	-	-	5	2,726
Ngamiland West	4	189	411	333	292	206	100	5	-	-	-	3	1,543
Chobe	-	53	141	125	116	91	35	1	-	-	-	-	562
Ghanzi	3	167	258	248	186	122	55	1	-	-	-	1	1,041
Kgalagadi North	-	150	278	181	169	97	49	3	-	-	-	1	928
Kgalagadi South	1	72	117	114	84	49	25	2	-	-	-	1	465
Other Countries	-	68	201	209	146	105	41	-	-	-	-	8	778
Total	61	5,201	11,036	10,877	9,660	6,758	2,441	175	5	2	2	134	46,352

**Table7(a): Births by Districts of Usual Residence, Place and Type of Birth 2023**

	PLACE OF BIRTH			TYPE OF BIRTH		
	HEALTH FACILITY	HOME	TOTAL	LIVE BORN	STILL BORN	TOTAL
<b>USUAL RESIDENCE</b>						
Gaborone	2,696	27	<b>2,723</b>	2,674	49	<b>2,723</b>
Francistown	1,604	4	<b>1,608</b>	1,561	47	<b>1,608</b>
Lobatse	369	1	<b>370</b>	362	8	<b>370</b>
Selibe Phikwe	498	8	<b>506</b>	491	15	<b>506</b>
Orapa	86	-	<b>86</b>	85	1	<b>86</b>
Jwaneng	213	1	<b>214</b>	213	1	<b>214</b>
Sowa	15	-	<b>15</b>	14	1	<b>15</b>
Ngwaketse	2,739	4	<b>2,743</b>	2,719	24	<b>2,743</b>
Barolong	1,142	3	<b>1,145</b>	1,129	16	<b>1,145</b>
Ngwaketse West	656	-	<b>656</b>	642	14	<b>656</b>
South East	1,502	8	<b>1,510</b>	1,492	18	<b>1,510</b>
Kweneng East	5,931	18	<b>5,949</b>	5,869	80	<b>5,949</b>
Kweneng West	872	-	<b>872</b>	860	12	<b>872</b>
Kgatleng	2,436	7	<b>2,443</b>	2,403	40	<b>2,443</b>
Central Serowe	4,972	8	<b>4,980</b>	4,909	71	<b>4,980</b>
Central Mahalapye	3,434	3	<b>3,437</b>	3,384	53	<b>3,437</b>
Central Bobonong	1,971	4	<b>1,975</b>	1,943	32	<b>1,975</b>
Central Boteti	1,900	5	<b>1,905</b>	1,879	26	<b>1,905</b>
Central Tutume	4,101	3	<b>4,104</b>	4,015	89	<b>4,104</b>
North East	1,690	2	<b>1,692</b>	1,665	27	<b>1,692</b>
Ngamiland East	2,775	3	<b>2,778</b>	2,726	52	<b>2,778</b>
Ngamiland West	1,551	4	<b>1,555</b>	1,543	12	<b>1,555</b>
Chobe	568	-	<b>568</b>	562	6	<b>568</b>
Ghanzi	1,057	1	<b>1,058</b>	1,041	17	<b>1,058</b>
Kgalagadi North	941	1	<b>942</b>	928	14	<b>942</b>
Kgalagadi South	478	-	<b>478</b>	465	13	<b>478</b>
Other Countries	799	-	<b>799</b>	778	21	<b>799</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,996</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>47,111</b>	<b>46,352</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>47,111</b>

Table B7(b): Births by District, place and Type of Birth-2023

	PLACE OF BIRTH			TYPE OF BIRTH		
	HEALTH FACILITY	HOME	TOTAL	LIVE BORN	STILL BORN	TOTAL
<b>DISTRICT OF BIRTH</b>						
Gaborone	8,023	38	8,061	7,859	202	8,061
Francistown	5,893	12	5,905	5,721	184	5,905
Lobatse	1,100	-	1,100	1,085	15	1,100
Selibe Phikwe	1,321	15	1,336	1,319	17	1,336
Orapa	545	3	548	542	6	548
Jwaneng	1,003	1	1,004	996	8	1,004
Sowa	10	-	10	10	-	10
Ngwaketse	1,090	2	1,092	1,085	7	1,092
Barolong	324	4	328	328	-	328
Ngwaketse West	141	-	141	140	1	141
South East	1,766	7	1,773	1,757	16	1,773
Kweneng East	5,022	11	5,033	4,987	46	5,033
Kweneng West	143	-	143	143	-	143
Kgatleng	2,021	3	2,024	1,993	31	2,024
Central Serowe	3,911	5	3,916	3,877	39	3,916
Central Mahalapye	2,758	2	2,760	2,727	33	2,760
Central Bobonong	1,109	1	1,110	1,101	9	1,110
Central Boteti	1,263	2	1,265	1,246	19	1,265
Central Tutume	1,654	1	1,655	1,633	22	1,655
North East	619	-	619	617	2	619
Ngamiland East	3,278	5	3,283	3,224	59	3,283
Ngamiland West	1,312	2	1,314	1,310	4	1,314
Chobe	544	-	544	539	5	544
Ghanzi	1,025	1	1,026	1,014	12	1,026
Kgalagadi North	734	-	734	724	10	734
Kgalagadi South	387	-	387	375	12	387
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,996</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>47,111</b>	<b>46,352</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>47,111</b>

**Table B8: Live Births by weight and place of birth-2023**

	PLACE OF BIRTH		TOTAL
	HEALTH FACILITY	HOME	
BIRTH WEIGHT(GRAMS)			
<500	46	-	46
500-999	290	-	290
1000-1499	554	1	555
1500-1999	1,122	4	1,126
2000-2499	3,719	8	3,727
2500-2999	13,540	28	13,568
3000-3499	17,931	53	17,984
3500-3999	7,222	19	7,241
4000-4499	1,148	1	1,149
4500-4999	124	-	124
5000+	37	-	37
Not Stated	504	1	505
Total	46,237	115	46,352

**Table B9: Live births weight and gestational period- 2023**

	GESTATIONAL (WEEKS)									TOTAL
	<20	20-21	22-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-41	42+	NOT STATED	
BIRTH WEIGHT(GRAMS)										
<500	3	-	3	3	2	4	30	-	1	46
500-999	4	2	167	85	11	2	4	1	14	290
1000-1499	3	1	68	300	132	9	13	-	29	555
1500-1999	-	2	18	204	609	64	169	3	57	1,126
2000-2499	2	-	5	58	926	503	2,003	49	181	3,727
2500-2999	1	-	10	61	765	896	10,929	367	539	13,568
3000-3499	-	-	2	28	366	531	15,677	833	547	17,984
3500-3999	2	-	1	5	55	102	6,345	523	208	7,241
4000-4499	-	-	1	-	4	12	1,001	104	27	1,149
4500-4999	-	-	-	-	-	2	101	16	5	124
5000+	1	-	1	-	-	-	31	3	1	37
Not Stated	1	-	1	8	19	16	170	9	281	505
Total	17	5	277	752	2,889	2,141	36,473	1,908	1,890	46,352

Table B10: Live births by weight and age of mother-2023

	AGE OF MOTHER											NOT STATED	TOTAL
	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64		
BIRTH WEIGHT(GRAMS)													
<500	-	4	8	7	10	11	5	1	-	-	-	-	46
500-999	2	43	62	57	67	36	16	4	-	-	-	3	290
1000-1499	-	81	123	116	107	91	32	4	-	-	-	1	555
1500-1999	-	149	236	214	236	180	101	10	-	-	-	-	1,126
2000-2499	7	539	909	750	719	524	252	15	1	-	1	10	3,727
2500-2999	27	1,787	3,397	3,107	2,565	1,900	691	62	2	-	-	30	13,568
3000-3499	19	1,905	4,396	4,369	3,794	2,529	865	43	1	-	-	63	17,984
3500-3999	5	565	1,589	1,820	1,689	1,162	361	29	1	1	-	19	7,241
4000-4499	1	54	182	305	319	209	74	5	-	-	-	-	1,149
4500-4999	-	1	10	24	43	33	13	-	-	-	-	-	124
5000+	-	2	8	6	9	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	37
Not Stated	-	71	116	102	102	75	27	2	-	1	1	8	505
Total	61	5,201	11,036	10,877	9,660	6,758	2,441	175	5	2	2	134	46,352

Table B11: Live births by weight at birth and level of education-2023

	MOTHER'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION					TOTAL
	HIGHER	NONE	POST SECONDARY	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	
BIRTH WEIGHT(GRAMS)						
<500	9	-	2	7	28	46
500-999	55	3	39	30	163	290
1000-1499	64	9	74	57	351	555
1500-1999	169	25	113	129	690	1,126
2000-2499	461	82	362	458	2,364	3,727
2500-2999	1,892	214	1,513	1,389	8,560	13,568
3000-3499	2,926	191	2,226	1,668	10,973	17,984
3500-3999	1,343	57	1,005	620	4,216	7,241
4000-4499	268	10	194	99	578	1,149
4500-4999	26	2	22	13	61	124
5000+	10	-	6	6	15	37
Not Stated	54	54	45	88	264	505
Total	7,277	647	5,601	4,564	28,263	46,352

**Table B12: Time lapsed by district of birth-2023**

	TIME LAPSED				TOTAL
	SAME DAY	1-60 DAYS	61-365 DAYS	>1 YEAR	
DISTRICT OF BIRTH					
Gaborone	5,416	2,410	31	2	7,859
Francistown	3,896	1,797	25	3	5,721
Lobatse	171	910	4	-	1,085
Selibe Phikwe	171	1,128	17	3	1,319
Orapa	369	170	3	-	542
Jwaneng	128	852	16	-	996
Sowa	3	7	-	-	10
Ngwaketse	846	190	46	3	1,085
Barolong	105	217	6	-	328
Ngwaketse West	108	23	9	-	140
South East	390	1,350	16	1	1,757
Kweneng East	3,370	1,475	139	3	4,987
Kweneng West	89	45	9	-	143
Kgatleng	1,798	179	14	2	1,993
Central Serowe	2,328	1,527	17	5	3,877
Central Mahalapye	2,211	479	36	1	2,727
Central Bobonong	704	318	78	1	1,101
Central Boteti	998	235	13	-	1,246
Central Tutume	808	788	36	1	1,633
North East	397	216	4	-	617
Ngamiland East	2,832	382	9	1	3,224
Ngamiland West	704	578	28	-	1,310
Chobe	435	104	-	-	539
Ghanzi	399	314	298	3	1,014
Kgalagadi North	275	447	2	-	724
Kgalagadi South	304	70	1	-	375
Total	29,255	16,211	857	29	46,352

Table B13: Time Lapsed by district of usual residence - 2023

	TIME LAPSED				TOTAL
	SAME DAY	1-60 DAYS	61-365 DAYS	>1 YEAR	
USUAL RESIDENCE					
Gaborone	1,347	1,298	29	-	2,674
Francistown	1,084	462	13	2	1,561
Lobatse	76	285	1	-	362
Selibe Phikwe	99	382	9	1	491
Orapa	53	32	-	-	85
Jwaneng	26	185	2	-	213
Sowa	6	8	-	-	14
Ngwaketse	1,542	1,109	65	3	2,719
Barolong	499	615	14	1	1,129
Ngwaketse West	336	292	14	-	642
South East	548	929	13	2	1,492
Kweneng East	3,949	1,793	125	2	5,869
Kweneng West	575	269	16	-	860
Kgatleng	1,983	405	13	2	2,403
Central Serowe	2,986	1,874	42	7	4,909
Central Mahalapye	2,595	750	38	1	3,384
Central Bobonong	957	908	77	1	1,943
Central Boteti	1,417	443	17	2	1,879
Central Tutume	2,564	1,404	46	1	4,015
North East	1,145	511	9	-	1,665
Ngamiland East	2,285	430	11	-	2,726
Ngamiland West	940	576	27	-	1,543
Chobe	434	128	-	-	562
Ghanzi	461	315	262	3	1,041
Kgalagadi North	427	496	5	-	928
Kgalagadi South	348	113	3	1	465
Other Countries	573	199	6	-	778
Total	29,255	16,211	857	29	46,352



**Table B14: Live births by time lapsed and mothers age group - 2023**

	TIME LAPSED				TOTAL
	SAME DAY	1-60 DAYS	61-365 DAYS	>1 YEAR	
AGE GROUP					
10-14	39	19	3	-	61
15-19	3,436	1,628	133	4	5,201
20-24	7,165	3,659	210	2	11,036
25-29	6,991	3,695	186	5	10,877
30-34	5,894	3,597	158	11	9,660
35-39	4,090	2,557	108	3	6,758
40-44	1,477	916	44	4	2,441
45-49	100	71	4	-	175
50-54	2	2	1	-	5
55-59	-	2	-	-	2
60-64	-	2	-	-	2
Not Stated	61	63	10	-	134
Total	29,255	16,211	857	29	46,352

# MARRIAGE TABLES

**Table M1: A Summary of Marriages-2014-2023**

YEAR OF MARRIAGE	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
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<b>Total marriages</b>	<b>5,591</b>	<b>6,677</b>	<b>6,051</b>	<b>6,203</b>	<b>5,489</b>	<b>6,097</b>	<b>6,518</b>	<b>7,631</b>	<b>5,642</b>	<b>4,789</b>
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Quarterly Totals										
<b>Jan-March</b>	491	603	608	1,042	652	597	652	1,053	640	588
<b>Apr-June</b>	1,004	1,292	1,186	1,229	1,094	1,299	600	1,843	1,269	974
<b>July-Sept</b>	1,810	2,216	1,560	1,919	1,568	1,774	1,942	1,514	1,467	1,334
<b>Oct-Dec</b>	2,286	2,566	2,697	2,013	2,175	2,427	3,324	3,221	2,266	1,893
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,591</b>	<b>6,677</b>	<b>6,051</b>	<b>6,203</b>	<b>5,489</b>	<b>6,097</b>	<b>6,518</b>	<b>7,631</b>	<b>5,642</b>	<b>4,789</b>

Previous Marital Status										
Males										
<b>Bachelor</b>	5,068	6,008	5,496	5,802	4,958	5,461	5,963	7,007	5,231	4,290
<b>Divorced</b>	401	482	395	299	428	493	425	495	329	396
<b>Widowed</b>	122	187	160	102	103	143	130	129	82	103
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,591</b>	<b>6,677</b>	<b>6,051</b>	<b>6,203</b>	<b>5,489</b>	<b>6,097</b>	<b>6,518</b>	<b>7,631</b>	<b>5,642</b>	<b>4,789</b>

Females										
<b>Spinster</b>	5,384	6,421	5,822	6,053	5,260	5,856	6,307	7,405	5,470	4,569
<b>Divorced</b>	165	186	173	114	183	191	170	184	147	178
<b>Widowed</b>	42	70	56	36	46	50	41	42	25	42
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,591</b>	<b>6,677</b>	<b>6,051</b>	<b>6,203</b>	<b>5,489</b>	<b>6,097</b>	<b>6,518</b>	<b>7,631</b>	<b>5,642</b>	<b>4,789</b>

Previous Marital Status										
<b>First marriage for both</b>	4,947	5,868	5,363	5,679	4,836	5,317	5,839	6,891	5,119	4,159
<b>First marriage for one</b>	558	693	592	497	546	683	592	630	463	541
<b>Remarriage for both</b>	86	116	96	27	107	97	87	110	60	89
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,591</b>	<b>6,677</b>	<b>6,051</b>	<b>6,203</b>	<b>5,489</b>	<b>6,097</b>	<b>6,518</b>	<b>7,631</b>	<b>5,642</b>	<b>4,789</b>

Type of marriage										
<b>After Banns</b>	5,479	6,546	5,969	6,190	5,454	6,026	6,482	7,610	5,616	4,761
<b>Special License</b>	112	131	82	13	35	71	36	21	26	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,591</b>	<b>6,677</b>	<b>6,051</b>	<b>6,203</b>	<b>5,489</b>	<b>6,097</b>	<b>6,518</b>	<b>7,631</b>	<b>5,642</b>	<b>4,789</b>

Table M2: Age in combination at marriage time - 2023

	BRIDE'S AGE														TOTAL
	18	19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	
GROOM'S AGE															
18	1	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
20-24	-	1	14	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
25-29	2	-	72	198	41	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	321
30-34	-	1	47	292	349	51	15	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	759
35-39	-	-	28	181	399	316	60	12	4	1	-	-	-	-	1,001
40-44	-	-	5	78	220	331	204	52	10	-	-	1	-	-	901
45-49	-	-	3	26	86	184	223	115	28	4	2	-	-	-	671
50-54	-	-	1	10	25	81	112	108	56	4	2	-	-	-	399
55-59	-	-	-	8	15	25	53	70	59	24	8	1	-	-	263
60-64	-	-	-	1	3	15	30	39	48	52	21	3	-	-	212
65-69	-	-	-	1	1	4	3	15	17	26	28	12	2	-	109
70-74	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	8	21	20	18	3	-	77
75+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	8	15	12	9	53
Total	3	2	170	799	1,140	1,017	704	419	231	139	89	50	17	9	4,789

Table M3: Age at the time of marriage by previous marital status and sex - 2023

	GROOM'S PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS			TOTAL	BRIDE'S PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS			TOTAL
	BACHELOR	DIVORCEE	WIDOWER		SPINSTER	DIVORCEE	WIDOW	
15-19	1	-	-	1	5	-	-	5
21-24	22	-	-	22	170	-	-	170
25-29	320	1	-	321	796	1	2	799
30-34	752	5	2	759	1,129	11	-	1,140
35-39	960	35	6	1,001	978	36	3	1,017
40-44	827	65	9	901	646	50	8	704
45-49	570	88	13	671	377	35	7	419
50-54	322	66	11	399	194	25	12	231
55-59	196	48	19	263	125	10	4	139
60-64	146	49	17	212	78	7	4	89
65-69	76	23	10	109	45	3	2	50
70-74	52	14	11	77	17	-	-	17
75+	46	2	5	53	9	-	-	9
Total	4,290	396	103	4,789	4,569	178	42	4,789
Percent	89.6	8.3	2.2	100.0	95.4	3.7	0.9	100.0

Table M4: Distribution of groom's by district of residence at the time of marriage and age - 2023

	GROOM'S MALE GROUP													TOTAL
	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	
USUAL RESIDENCE														
Gaborone	1	7	67	165	187	149	94	35	20	14	2	6	2	749
Francistown	-	2	25	57	56	47	41	27	10	4	3	2	1	275
Lobatse	-	1	6	8	18	11	11	7	4	3	3	-	-	72
S\Phikwe	-	-	7	11	15	18	16	13	4	2	-	1	-	87
Orapa	-	-	2	3	8	16	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	39
Jwaneng	-	1	2	21	35	41	10	2	1	2	-	-	-	115
Sowa	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	8
Southern	-	-	12	27	36	49	31	28	16	21	5	9	6	240
Borolong	-	-	5	13	16	10	14	13	8	7	4	2	4	96
Ngwaketse West	-	-	1	6	9	14	9	7	7	4	3	2	-	62
South East	-	2	39	64	46	34	28	14	9	7	6	1	-	250
Kweneng East	-	3	53	100	131	117	102	57	38	31	27	13	10	682
Kweneng West	-	1	8	5	24	19	14	15	8	9	3	3	2	111
Kgatleng	-	-	13	45	40	48	24	21	12	10	7	3	2	225
C.Serowe \Palapye	-	1	24	37	60	52	47	30	16	23	3	8	4	305
C. Mahalapye	-	2	13	31	57	72	45	24	29	17	12	7	11	320
C. Bobonong	-	-	3	11	20	19	16	8	9	12	4	3	-	105
C. Boteti	-	-	1	6	9	10	8	3	3	-	1	-	3	44
C.Tutume	-	-	8	25	40	27	37	23	19	19	7	5	4	214
North East	-	-	8	15	19	21	23	12	5	7	6	5	-	121
Ngamilang East	-	-	1	39	76	50	49	22	15	8	5	3	3	280
Ngamiland West	-	-	1	7	8	13	7	3	4	2	-	1	1	47
Chobe	-	1	3	13	15	14	3	3	6	2	-	1	-	61
Gantsi	-	-	3	18	24	10	11	9	4	1	2	1	-	83
Kgalagadi South	-	-	3	6	11	12	4	6	2	1	-	1	-	46
Kgalagadi North	-	-	-	8	11	13	5	5	5	2	2	-	-	51
Other countries	-	1	4	17	29	13	15	7	7	4	4	-	-	101
Total	1	22	321	759	1,001	901	671	399	263	212	109	77	53	4,789

Table M5:Distribution of bride's by district of residence at the time of marriage and age - 2023

	BRIDE'S AGE GROUP													TOTAL
	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	
USUAL RESIDENCE														
Gaborone	2	36	166	246	143	80	41	22	11	-	4	-	1	759
Francistown	-	14	50	63	68	51	20	3	2	4	-	-	-	275
Lobatse	-	5	16	13	19	10	9	4	2	-	1	-	-	79
S\Phikwe	-	1	22	25	21	21	5	7	1	-	-	-	-	103
Orapa	-	-	5	11	12	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	35
Jwaneng	-	-	6	24	16	11	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	63
Sowa	-	-	1	0	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Southern	-	10	43	68	61	54	46	18	17	8	6	3	1	335
Borolong	-	5	12	13	19	14	10	7	5	5	3	-	-	93
Ngwaketse West	-	-	6	5	10	5	10	3	1	1	-	-	-	41
South East	-	14	76	68	40	33	24	10	10	3	1	-	-	279
Kweneng East	2	28	117	153	114	89	50	41	18	17	16	3	-	648
Kweneng West	-	2	8	17	26	21	9	9	6	3	-	-	1	102
Kgatleng	-	5	45	55	51	36	12	8	3	4	-	1	-	220
C.Serowe \Palapye	-	12	45	72	71	62	31	21	8	6	4	2	1	335
C. Mahalapye	-	9	16	31	42	36	21	17	11	7	3	3	3	199
C. Bobonong	-	2	17	25	29	15	18	5	6	2	-	-	-	119
C. Boteti	-	3	15	27	34	15	17	2	3	1	-	1	1	119
C.Tutume	-	2	34	45	42	31	23	23	10	7	5	2	-	224
North East	-	3	16	17	25	26	9	3	6	6	2	2	-	115
Ngamilang East	-	12	33	72	78	42	27	8	9	2	3	-	-	286
Ngamiland West	-	-	10	16	23	16	6	2	-	2	-	-	1	76
Chobe	-	-	7	19	19	8	6	2	3	1	-	-	-	65
Gantsi	-	3	9	18	11	6	4	3	2	0	1	-	-	57
Kgalagadi South	-	2	11	16	13	2	4	4	3	3	1	-	-	59
Kgalagadi North	-	-	3	9	14	11	8	4	1	-	-	-	-	50
Other countries	1	2	10	12	14	4	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	47
Total	5	170	799	1,140	1,017	704	419	231	139	89	50	17	9	4,789

Table M6: Previous marital status of person marrying - 2015-2023

YEAR OF MARRIAGE	GROOMS MARITAL STATUS	TOTAL	PERCENT	BRIDE'S MARITAL STATUS					
				SPINSTER	PERCENT	DIVORCEE	PERCENT	WIDOW	PERCENT
2015	Bachelor	6,008	90	5,868	91.4	101	54.3	39	55.7
	Divorcee	482	7.2	398	6.2	65	34.9	19	27.1
	Widower	187	2.8	155	2.4	20	10.8	12	17.1
	Total	6,677	100	6,421	100	186	100	70	100
2016	Bachelor	5,496	90.8	5,363	92.1	97	56.1	36	64.3
	Divorcee	395	6.5	322	5.5	62	35.8	11	19.6
	Widower	160	2.6	137	2.4	14	8.1	9	16.1
	Total	6,051	100.0	5,822	100	173	100	56	100
2017	Bachelor	5,802	93.5	5,679	93.8	90	78.9	33	91.7
	Divorcee	299	4.8	279	4.6	18	15.8	2	5.6
	Widower	102	1.6	95	1.6	6	5.3	1	2.8
	Total	6,203	100.0	6,053	100.0	114	100.0	36	100.0
2018	Bachelor	4,958	90.3	4,836	91.9	93	50.8	29	63.0
	Divorcee	428	7.8	349	6.6	69	37.7	10	21.7
	Widower	103	1.9	75	1.4	21	11.5	7	15.2
	Total	5,489	100.0	5,260	100.0	183	100.0	46	100.0
2019	Bachelor	5,461	89.6	5,317	90.8	114	59.7	30	60.0
	Divorcee	493	8.1	415	7.1	65	34.0	13	26.0
	Widower	143	2.3	124	2.1	12	6.3	7	14.0
	Total	6,097	100.0	5,856	100.0	191	100.0	50	100.0
2020	Bachelor	5,963	91.5	5,839	92.6	96	56.5	28	68.3
	Divorcee	425	6.5	358	5.7	61	35.9	6	14.6
	Widower	130	2.0	110	1.7	13	7.6	7	17.1
	Total	6,518	100.0	6,307	100.0	170	100.0	41	100.0
2021	Bachelor	7,007	91.8	6,891	93.1	98	53.3	18	42.9
	Divorcee	495	6.5	404	5.5	73	39.7	18	42.9
	Widower	129	1.7	110	1.5	13	7.1	6	14.3
	Total	7,631	100.0	7,405	100.0	184	100.0	42	100.0
2022	Bachelor	5,231	92.7	5,119	93.6	96	65.3	16	64.0
	Divorcee	329	5.8	277	5.1	46	31.3	6	24.0
	Widower	82	1.5	74	1.4	5	3.4	3	12.0
	Total	5,642	100.0	5,470	100.0	147	100.0	25	100.0
2023	Bachelor	4,290	89.6	4,159	91.0	106	59.6	25	59.5
	Divorcee	396	8.3	327	7.2	58	32.6	11	26.2
	Widower	103	2.2	83	1.8	14	7.9	6	14.3
	Total	4,789	100.0	4,569	100.0	178	100.0	42	100.0

## DEATH TABLES

Table D1: Deaths by district of death and district of usual residence-2023

DISTRICT	DISTRICT OF DEATH			DISTRICT OF USUAL RESIDENCE		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Gaborone	1,095	1,074	2,169	464	406	870
Francistown	712	766	1,478	218	231	449
Lobatse	90	99	189	66	61	127
Selibe Phikwe	72	90	162	73	80	153
Orapa	6	14	20	7	2	9
Jwaneng	50	35	85	18	14	32
Sowa	-	-	-	2	5	7
Ngwaketse	552	481	1,033	622	604	1,226
Barolong	114	83	197	254	219	473
Ngwaketse west	33	16	49	66	50	116
South East	217	199	416	292	250	542
Kweneng East	800	705	1,505	865	768	1,633
Kweneng West	92	83	175	168	142	310
Kgatleng	338	293	631	396	358	754
Serowe/Palapye	630	530	1,160	747	675	1,422
Central Mahalapye	419	424	843	443	469	912
Central Bobonong	4	1	5	241	246	487
Central Boteti	187	204	391	218	228	446
Central Tutume	553	530	1,083	575	589	1,164
North East	118	113	231	202	231	433
Ngamiland East	398	345	743	403	339	742
Ngamiland West	188	180	368	217	210	427
Chobe	69	38	107	70	54	124
Ghanzi	191	138	329	215	157	372
Kgalagadi South	118	91	209	128	104	232
Kgalagadi North	54	62	116	73	80	153
Other Countries	-	-	-	57	22	79
Total	7,100	6,594	13,694	7,100	6,594	13,694



Table D2a: Deaths by time of occurrence and district of death-2023

	CURRENT DEATHS			DEATHS FROM PREVIOUS YEARS			ALL REGISTERED DEATHS		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
DISTRICT OF DEATH									
Gaborone	1,095	1,074	2,169	54	16	70	1,149	1,090	2,239
Francistown	712	766	1,478	25	19	44	737	785	1,522
Lobatse	90	99	189	3	2	5	93	101	194
Selibe Phikwe	72	90	162	8	8	16	80	98	178
Orapa	6	14	20	-	-	-	6	14	20
Jwaneng	50	35	85	1	1	2	51	36	87
Sowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ngwaketse	552	481	1,033	56	43	99	608	524	1,132
Barolong	114	83	197	3	8	11	117	91	208
Ngwaketse west	33	16	49	-	2	2	33	18	51
South East	217	199	416	7	7	14	224	206	430
Kweneng East	800	705	1,505	85	71	156	885	776	1,661
Kweneng West	92	83	175	9	15	24	101	98	199
Kgatleng	338	293	631	33	17	50	371	310	681
Serowe/Palapye	630	530	1,160	33	46	79	663	576	1,239
Central Mahalapye	419	424	843	68	51	119	487	475	962
Central Bobonong	4	1	5	-	-	-	4	1	5
Central Boteti	187	204	391	19	9	28	206	213	419
Central Tutume	553	530	1,083	65	68	133	618	598	1,216
North East	118	113	231	11	5	16	129	118	247
Ngamiland East	398	345	743	24	18	42	422	363	785
Ngamiland West	188	180	368	26	18	44	214	198	412
Chobe	69	38	107	6	4	10	75	42	117
Ghanzi	191	138	329	9	11	20	200	149	349
Kgalagadi South	118	91	209	3	5	8	121	96	217
Kgalagadi North	54	62	116	7	11	18	61	73	134
Total	7,100	6,594	13,694	555	455	1,010	7,655	7,049	14,704

**Table D2b: Deaths by time of occurrence and district of usual residence-2023**

	CURRENT DEATHS			DEATHS FROM PREVIOUS YEARS			ALL REGISTERD DEATHS		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
<b>DISTRICT OF USUAL RESIDENCE</b>									
<b>Gaborone</b>	464	406	<b>870</b>	32	7	<b>39</b>	496	413	<b>909</b>
<b>Francistown</b>	218	231	<b>449</b>	5	5	<b>10</b>	223	236	<b>459</b>
<b>Lobatse</b>	66	61	<b>127</b>	1	2	<b>3</b>	67	63	<b>130</b>
<b>Selibe Phikwe</b>	73	80	<b>153</b>	5	7	<b>12</b>	78	87	<b>165</b>
<b>Orapa</b>	7	2	<b>9</b>	-	-	<b>-</b>	7	2	<b>9</b>
<b>Jwaneng</b>	18	14	<b>32</b>	-	-	<b>-</b>	18	14	<b>32</b>
<b>Sowa</b>	2	5	<b>7</b>	-	-	<b>-</b>	2	5	<b>7</b>
<b>Ngwaketse</b>	622	604	<b>1,226</b>	51	41	<b>92</b>	673	645	<b>1,318</b>
<b>Barolong</b>	254	219	<b>473</b>	10	16	<b>26</b>	264	235	<b>499</b>
<b>Ngwaketse west</b>	66	50	<b>116</b>	-	2	<b>2</b>	66	52	<b>118</b>
<b>South East</b>	292	250	<b>542</b>	10	6	<b>16</b>	302	256	<b>558</b>
<b>Kweneng East</b>	865	768	<b>1,633</b>	91	65	<b>156</b>	956	833	<b>1,789</b>
<b>Kweneng West</b>	168	142	<b>310</b>	10	21	<b>31</b>	178	163	<b>341</b>
<b>Kgatleng</b>	396	358	<b>754</b>	33	18	<b>51</b>	429	376	<b>805</b>
<b>Serowe/Palapye</b>	747	675	<b>1,422</b>	42	52	<b>94</b>	789	727	<b>1,516</b>
<b>Central Mahalapye</b>	443	469	<b>912</b>	70	54	<b>124</b>	513	523	<b>1,036</b>
<b>Central Bobonong</b>	241	246	<b>487</b>	23	20	<b>43</b>	264	266	<b>530</b>
<b>Central Boteti</b>	218	228	<b>446</b>	22	7	<b>29</b>	240	235	<b>475</b>
<b>Central Tutume</b>	575	589	<b>1,164</b>	50	55	<b>105</b>	625	644	<b>1,269</b>
<b>North East</b>	202	231	<b>433</b>	22	13	<b>35</b>	224	244	<b>468</b>
<b>Ngamiland East</b>	403	339	<b>742</b>	24	18	<b>42</b>	427	357	<b>784</b>
<b>Ngamiland West</b>	217	210	<b>427</b>	24	17	<b>41</b>	241	227	<b>468</b>
<b>Chobe</b>	70	54	<b>124</b>	7	4	<b>11</b>	77	58	<b>135</b>
<b>Ghanzi</b>	215	157	<b>372</b>	9	9	<b>18</b>	224	166	<b>390</b>
<b>Kgalagadi South</b>	128	104	<b>232</b>	3	5	<b>8</b>	131	109	<b>240</b>
<b>Kgalagadi North</b>	73	80	<b>153</b>	11	11	<b>22</b>	84	91	<b>175</b>
<b>Other countries</b>	57	22	<b>79</b>	-	-	<b>-</b>	57	22	<b>79</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,100</b>	<b>6,594</b>	<b>13,694</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>7,655</b>	<b>7,049</b>	<b>14,704</b>

**Table D3: Registered current deaths by age and sex - 2023**

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Neo Nats (<7 days)	261	209	470
Late Neonatal (7-27 days)	54	66	120
Post Neonatals (28-364 days)	194	229	423
<1	509	504	1,013
1-4	171	133	304
5-9	71	54	125
10-14	62	34	96
15-19	99	89	188
20-24	182	107	289
25-29	255	153	408
30-34	291	214	505
35-39	394	298	692
40-44	425	363	788
45-49	442	339	781
50-54	412	300	712
55-59	436	314	750
60-64	499	389	888
65-69	581	430	1,011
70-74	563	421	984
75-79	519	459	978
80-84	465	485	950
85-89	296	505	801
90-94	245	555	800
95-99	133	302	435
100+	50	146	196
Total	7,100	6,636	13,694

**Table D4: Deaths by district of usual residence and district of death - 2023**

	SAME DISTRICTS	OTHER DISTRICTS	TOTAL
DISTRICT			
Gaborone	724	146	870
Francistown	390	59	449
Lobatse	91	36	127
Selibe Phikwe	103	50	153
Orapa	6	3	9
Jwaneng	20	12	32
Sowa	-	7	7
Ngwaketse	854	372	1,226
Barolong	174	299	473
Ngwaketse west	46	70	116
South East	347	195	542
Kweneng East	1,149	484	1,633
Kweneng West	149	161	310
Kgatleng	591	163	754
Serowe/Palapye	1,093	329	1,422
Central Mahalapye	743	169	912
Central Bobonong	5	482	487
Central Boteti	335	111	446
Central Tutume	666	498	1,164
North East	189	244	433
Ngamiland East	631	111	742
Ngamiland West	347	80	427
Chobe	94	30	124
Ghanzi	316	56	372
Kgalagadi South	184	48	232
Kgalagadi North	103	50	153
Other Countries	79		79
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,429</b>	<b>4,265</b>	<b>13,694</b>

**Table D5: Age Specific Death Rates - 2023**

	2023 POPULATION PROJECTION			DEATHS	ASDR
	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL		
AGE GROUP					
0-4	131,513	130,276	261,788	1,317	5.03
5-9	127,115	126,678	253,793	125	0.49
10-14	118,150	116,037	234,187	96	0.41
15-19	101,208	100,457	201,665	188	0.93
20-24	96,557	100,207	196,764	289	1.47
25-29	98,838	104,300	203,138	408	2.01
30-34	95,403	100,494	195,898	505	2.58
35-39	96,398	99,531	195,929	692	3.53
40-44	80,276	81,893	162,169	788	4.86
45-49	63,405	63,041	126,447	781	6.18
50-54	44,422	47,350	91,772	712	7.76
55-59	33,196	40,988	74,184	750	10.11
60-64	25,810	33,913	59,724	888	14.87
65-69	20,033	26,647	46,679	1011	21.66
70-74	13,236	18,041	31,277	984	31.46
75-79	8,133	12,299	20,432	978	47.87
80-84	5,840	9,606	15,445	950	61.51
Total	1,159,534	1,211,757	2,371,292	11,462	4.83

**NB:** Age group 85+ is not included in this table hence the total of 11,462 deaths compared to 13,694 deaths in other tables

Table D6: Registered deaths by place of death, sex and age - 2023

	HEALTH FACILITY	PERCENT	HOME	PERCENT	TOTAL
Male	3,319	46.7	3,781	53.3	7,100
Female	3,183	48.3	3,411	51.7	6,594
Total	6,502	47.5	7,192	52.5	13,694
<1	504	49.8	509	50.2	1,013
1-4	133	43.8	171	56.3	304
5-9	54	43.2	71	56.8	125
10-14	34	35.4	62	64.6	96
15-19	89	47.3	99	52.7	188
20-24	107	37.0	182	63.0	289
25-29	153	37.5	255	62.5	408
30-34	214	42.4	291	57.6	505
35-39	298	43.1	394	56.9	692
40-44	363	46.1	425	53.9	788
45-49	339	43.4	442	56.6	781
50-54	300	42.1	412	57.9	712
55-59	314	41.9	436	58.1	750
60-64	389	43.8	499	56.2	888
65-69	430	42.5	581	57.5	1,011
70-74	421	42.8	563	57.2	984
75-79	459	46.9	519	53.1	978
80-84	485	51.1	465	48.9	950
85-89	505	63.0	296	37.0	801
90-94	555	69.4	245	30.6	800
95-99	302	69.4	133	30.6	435
100+	146	74.5	50	25.5	196
Total	6,594	48.2	7,100	51.8	13,694

Table D7: Infant deaths by month of occurrence and age of child -2023

	<7 DAYS	7-27 DAYS	28-364 DAYS	TOTAL	PERCENT
January	43	18	25	86	8.5
February	35	6	27	68	6.7
March	50	8	41	99	9.8
April	33	12	27	72	7.1
May	38	15	27	80	7.9
June	28	7	36	71	7.0
July	33	7	48	88	8.7
August	32	10	42	84	8.3
September	31	6	39	76	7.5
October	47	7	39	93	9.2
November	58	14	33	105	10.4
December	42	10	39	91	9.0
Total	470	120	423	1,013	100.0

**Table D8: Infant deaths by district of usual residence- 2023**

	<7 DAYS	7-27 DAYS	28-364 DAYS	TOTAL	PERCENT
<b>DISTRICT OF USUAL RESIDENCE</b>					
Gaborone	52	13	30	<b>95</b>	9.4
Francistown	35	8	1	<b>62</b>	6.1
Lobatse	9	-	-	<b>18</b>	1.8
Selibe Phikwe	4	1	-	<b>14</b>	1.4
Jwaneng	4	1	-	<b>6</b>	0.6
Southern/ Ngwaketse	27	13	-	<b>64</b>	6.3
Barolong	9	6	-	<b>26</b>	2.6
Ngwaketse West	1	-	-	<b>6</b>	0.6
South East	21	4	-	<b>42</b>	4.1
Kweneng East	50	10	1	<b>97</b>	9.6
Kweneng West	6	1	-	<b>11</b>	1.1
Kgatleng	14	6	2	<b>28</b>	2.8
Central Serowe	47	11	1	<b>109</b>	10.8
Central Mahalapye	31	10	-	<b>63</b>	6.2
Central Bobonong	17	3	-	<b>31</b>	3.1
Central Boteti	18	4	-	<b>47</b>	4.6
Central Tutume	36	12	1	<b>86</b>	8.5
North East	22	3	1	<b>34</b>	3.4
Ngamiland East	26	3	1	<b>62</b>	6.1
Ngamiland West	8	1	-	<b>21</b>	2.1
Chobe	2	-	-	<b>8</b>	0.8
Ghanzi	16	2	1	<b>44</b>	4.3
Kgalagadi South	6	7	-	<b>22</b>	2.2
Kgalagadi North	5	1	-	<b>9</b>	0.9
Other Countries	4	-	-	<b>8</b>	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>100.0</b>



**Table D9: Deaths by usual place of residence and time lapsed before registration - 2023**

	TIME LAPSE			
	<1 MONTH	1-12 MONTHS	>1 YEAR	TOTAL
DISTRICT OF USUAL RESIDENCE				
Gaborone	153	717	39	870
Francistown	63	386	10	449
Lobatse	28	99	3	127
Selibe Phikwe	20	133	12	153
Orapa	-	9	-	9
Jwaneng	6	26	-	32
Sowa	-	7	-	7
Ngwaketse	212	1,014	92	1,226
Barolong	69	404	26	473
Ngwaketse west	18	98	2	116
South East	44	498	16	542
Kweneng East	280	1,353	156	1,633
Kweneng West	60	250	31	310
Kgatleng	126	628	51	754
Serowe/Palapye	221	1,201	94	1,422
Central Mahalapye	136	776	124	912
Central Bobonong	49	438	43	487
Central Boteti	68	378	29	446
Central Tutume	192	972	105	1,164
North East	61	372	35	433
Ngamiland East	168	574	42	742
Ngamiland West	72	355	41	427
Chobe	29	95	11	124
Ghanzi	52	320	18	372
Kgalagadi South	52	180	8	232
Kgalagadi North	19	134	22	153
Other countries	10	69	-	79
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,208</b>	<b>11,486</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>14,704</b>

**Table D10a: Life table (males) - 2023**

Age(x)	M(x)	q(x)	l(x)	d(x)	L(x)	e(x)
0	0.021	0.021	100000	2058	98151	70.13
1 - 4	0.002	0.006	97942	623	390396	70.6
5 - 9	0.001	0.003	97319	271	485918	67.04
10 - 14	0.001	0.003	97048	255	484602	62.22
15 - 19	0.001	0.005	96793	481	482762	57.38
20 - 24	0.002	0.008	96312	815	479522	52.65
25 - 29	0.002	0.012	95497	1131	474658	48.08
30 - 34	0.003	0.015	94366	1457	468188	43.63
35 - 39	0.004	0.020	92909	1880	459845	39.27
40 - 44	0.005	0.026	91029	2401	449142	35.03
45 - 49	0.007	0.035	88628	3070	435465	30.91
50 - 54	0.010	0.047	85558	3990	417815	26.93
55 - 59	0.013	0.065	81568	5324	394530	23.13
60 - 64	0.020	0.094	76244	7164	363310	19.57
65 - 69	0.029	0.136	69080	9372	321970	16.34
70 - 74	0.043	0.195	59708	11616	269500	13.51
75 - 79	0.061	0.263	48092	12646	208845	11.17
80 - 84	0.079	0.330	35446	11706	147965	9.26
85 - 89	0.103	0.411	23740	9757	94308	7.6
90 - 94	0.136	0.508	13983	7106	52150	6.16
95+	0.202	1	6877	6877	33972	4.94

**Age-specific death rate  $M(x)$ :** This represents the rate of death at a specific age, denoted by  $M(x)$ . In this case,  $M(0)$  is 0.023347, which means that out of 1000 individuals at age 0, approximately 23.35 are expected to die within the given time period.

**Probability of dying  $q(x)$ :** This is similar to the age-specific death rate but expressed as a probability.  $q(0)$  represents the probability of dying at age 0, which is 0.02287 or approximately 2.287 percent.

**Survivors at exact age  $l(x)$ :** This represents the number of individuals who have survived up to a specific age, denoted by  $l(x)$ .  $l(0)$  is given as 100,000, indicating that at the beginning of age interval 0, there are 100,000 individuals alive.

**Number of deaths expected  $d(x)$ :** This represents the expected number of deaths within a specific age interval, denoted by  $d(x)$ .  $d(0)$  is given as 2287, indicating that within the age interval 0, it is expected that 2287 individuals will die.

**Person's years lived  $L(x)$ :** This represents the total number of years lived by individuals up to a specific age, denoted by  $L(x)$ .  $L(0)$  is given as 97960, indicating that individuals who have reached age 0 have collectively lived for 97,960 years.

**Period life expectancy  $e(x)$ :** This represents the average number of years remaining for individuals alive at the beginning of a specific age interval, denoted by  $e(x)$ .  $e(0)$ , which is the life expectancy for males, is given as 72.26. This means that on average, males who are alive at age 0 can expect to live for an additional 72.26 years.

**Table D10b: Life table (females) - 2023**

Age	M(x)	q(x)	l(x)	d(x)	L(x)	e(x)
0	0.021	0.020	100000	2032	98193	76.24
1 - 4	0.001	0.005	97968	491	390743	76.82
5 - 9	0.000	0.002	97477	207	486868	73.2
10 - 14	0.000	0.001	97270	142	485995	68.35
15 - 19	0.001	0.003	97128	317	484848	63.45
20 - 24	0.001	0.005	96811	487	482838	58.65
25 - 29	0.001	0.007	96324	704	479860	53.93
30 - 34	0.002	0.010	95620	1003	475592	49.31
35 - 39	0.003	0.015	94617	1427	469518	44.81
40 - 44	0.004	0.021	93190	1923	461142	40.45
45 - 49	0.005	0.026	91267	2353	450452	36.25
50 - 54	0.006	0.031	88914	2773	437638	32.15
55 - 59	0.008	0.040	86141	3474	422020	28.1
60 - 64	0.012	0.056	82667	4627	401768	24.18
65 - 69	0.016	0.078	78040	6120	374900	20.46
70 - 74	0.024	0.114	71920	8219	339052	16.99
75 - 79	0.036	0.164	63701	10461	292352	13.86
80 - 84	0.053	0.234	53240	12434	235115	11.09
85 - 89	0.083	0.343	40806	14014	168995	8.71
90 - 94	0.132	0.495	26792	13270	100785	6.96
95+	0.158	1	13522	13522	85629	6.33

**Age-specific death rate M(x):** The age-specific death rate represents the rate of death at a specific age. Here,  $M(0)$  is given as 0.02581. This means that out of 1000 individuals at age 0, approximately 25.81 are expected to die within the given time period.

**Probability of dying q(x):** Similar to the age-specific death rate, the probability of dying represents the likelihood of dying at a specific age.  $q(0)$  is given as 0.02524, which translates to approximately 2.524 percent chance of dying at age 0.

**Survivors at exact age l(x):** This indicates the number of individuals who have survived up to a specific age.  $l(0)$  is given as 100,000, meaning there are 100,000 individuals alive at the beginning of age interval 0.

**Number of deaths expected d(x):** This represents the expected number of deaths within a specific age interval.  $d(0)$  is given as 2524, indicating that within the age interval 0, it is expected that 2524 individuals will die.

**Person's years lived L(x):** This indicates the total number of years lived by individuals up to a specific age.  $L(0)$  is given as 97793, meaning individuals who have reached age 0 have collectively lived for 97,793 years.

**Period life expectancy e(x):** The period life expectancy represents the average number of years remaining for individuals alive at the beginning of a specific age interval.  $e(0)$ , the life expectancy for males, is given as 75.89. This means that on average, males who are alive at age 0 can expect to live for an additional 75.89 years.





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